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THE FAMILY RECORD

Devoted for 1897 to the  
SACKETT, the WEYGANT and  
the MAPES families  
and to ancestors of their  
intersecting lines

nos. 1 - 12

Published by  
C.H. Weygant  
Newburgh, N. Y.  
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# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

No. I. Published Monthly by  
C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y.

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## The Family Record,

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C. H. WEYGANT, 77 Renwick St., Newburgh, N. Y.

1897.

The MAPES FAMILY—The DESCENDANTS of REV. GEO. HERRMAN WEYGANDT, of the Rhine Palatinate—The SACKETT FAMILY.

In each issue for 1897 not less than six columns of genealogical "Lines" and Biographical Records relating to each of these families will be published in The Family Record.

## PROSPECTUS.

About twenty-five years ago the writer was made the custodian of an extensive collection of original manuscripts, relating to the Sackett family. They consisted in part of official documents, land papers, personal letters and genealogical records, covering a period extending back well into the first half of the last century.

A year or two later he came into possession of a somewhat similar and equally ancient collection, which had been accumulated by several generations of pains-taking descendants of Michael Weigand, one of the patentees of the site now occupied by the City of Newburgh, N. Y.

A third collection of data, which relates to the Mapes Family, and was secured by extended personal research, has recently been enlarged by some two hundred typewritten pages of "Notes and Documents from the Public Records," copied and compiled by the Rev. A. E. Allaben, who, in discontinuing a task for which he was admirably qualified, says, with regard to his undertaking and its result, "Through a personal interest amounting to a kind of fascination, I have been led to bestow an amount of labor at the outset not dreamed of. \* \* It will doubtless supply a foundation for any future effort.

\* \* I have neither the time nor means for a further pursuit of the subject."

A considerable number of the original letters and documents above referred to are in the handwriting of illustrious statesmen and soldiers of the Revolutionary period, including Washington, Hamilton, Heath, Wayne, John Hancock, George Clinton, William Duer, Robert Harper, and Eben Hazzard. While the subject matter of some of these is of but slight historic value, they will doubtless all prove exceedingly interesting to descendants of the patriots to whom they are addressed.

The more immediate object sought to be accomplished by the publication of The Family Record is the establishment of a comparatively inexpensive means of communication between kinsmen of near and remote degree. By means of its columns the writer will, he believes, be enabled to convey to the many whom he seeks to interest, some reliable facts, which should be preserved, relating to the genealogy or personal history of their ancestors and kinsmen. And by the same means he will attempt to secure from each of them some other facts of interest relating to their individual family history, of which he desires to be informed.

The post office address, and the individual co-operation of every person in America, old enough to read and write, who is connected by blood or marriage with either of the families to whom this publication is devoted, is most earnestly desired.

Will the person to whom this initial number is addressed be so kind as to promptly acknowledge its receipt, and to add to his acknowledgment the address of such of his kinsmen as he is able to recall?

On receiving your acknowledgment of receipt of January number of The Family Record, we will mail to your address blanks calling for such additional information as we may require relative to your immediate family.

It is believed our subscription list will speedily assume such proportions as to warrant an increase in number of pages or more frequent dates of publication.

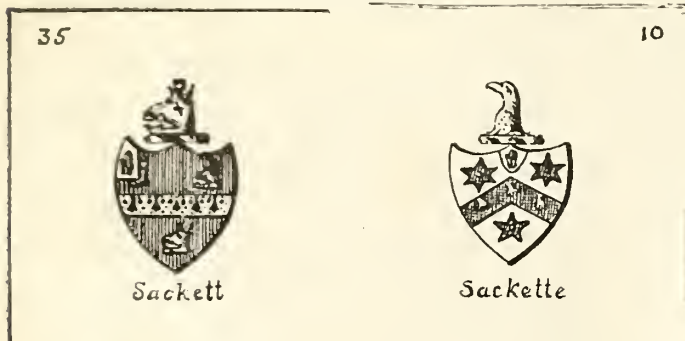


## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

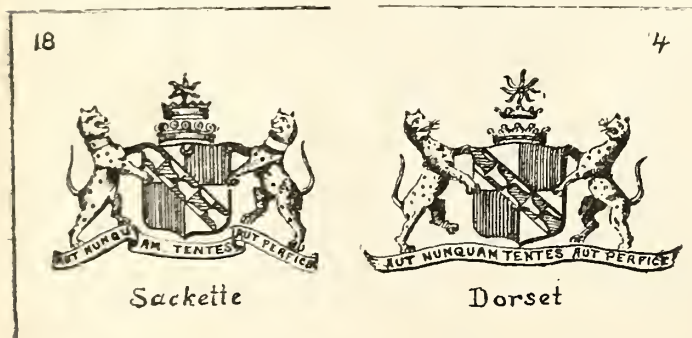
## CHAPTER I.

The Sacketts and Sackvilles are of Norman descent. Their ancestors came into England with William the Conqueror. For five hundred years they have there enjoyed unusual military, literary, social and political prominence. The writer is unable to state just where, or under what circumstances the most prominent branch of the family in England changed the last syllable of their name from "ett" or "ette" to "ville." But the records show that all titled branches cling with pride to the armorial bearings conferred on ancestors who bore the ancient name of Sackett—spelled sometimes with, but frequently without, the final "e."

## ENGLISH BARONETS.



## ENGLISH VISCOUNTS.



The arms shown above are copied from a rare old book, which has an interesting history. The outside title on its sheep-skin cover is simply "1815." On the fly leaf there is written, in a bold and regular hand, "Major General Wilson." It contains some eight hundred pages, made up of East India Civil, Military and Marine lists, and various other records and tables containing information of undoubted importance to trusted servants of the Crown; together with well executed cuts of "Arms of the Royal Fami-

ly," and of some twelve hundred peers and baronets of the United Kingdom, arranged in "The Established Order of Precedency" by John Stockdale, Piccadilly. The compilers were, "J. Mathison, A. W. Mason, and J. S. Kingston, of the Secretary's Office, East India House."

This rare book was found among the effects of Dr. John H. Sackett, surgeon of the U. S. Army, who served through the War of 1812, and died in New York City, June 15, 1822. If all the circumstances relating to its transfer from the custody of General Wilson, of the British Army, to Surgeon Sackett, of the U. S. Army, were known, they would doubtless furnish material for a most interesting paragraph. The references contained in this book, to arms shown above, are as follows:

Plate 35.—"Sackett, John, Leeds and Somerby-park, Lincoln, Sept. 25, 1813."

Plate 10.—"Sackett, William, Matson, Northumberland, December 12, 1673."

Plate 18.—"Charles Sackville Germain, Viscount Sackville and Baron Bolebrooke, in Surrey. Born August 27, 1767; succeeded his father, George, the late Viscount, August 26, 1785. Creations, Viscount and Baron, February 9, 1782."

Plate 4.—"George-John-Frederick Sackville, Duke of Dorset; Earl of Dorset and Middlesex; Baron Buckhurst and Baron Cranfield. Born November 15, 1793. Succeeded his father, John Frederick, the late Duke, July 19, 1799. Creations, Baron Buckhurst, in the County of Sussex, June 8, 1567, 9. Elizabeth, Earl of the County of Dorset, March 13, 1603, 1 Jac. I; Baron Cranfield, of Cranfield, in the County Bedford, and Earl of the County of Middlesex, April 4, 1675; 27 Car. II; and Duke of the County of Dorset, June 13, 1720, 7 Geo. I."

Lord George, the father of Lord Charles Sackville Germain, referred to above, was the son of Lionel Sackville, the first Duke of Dorset. Lady Betty Germain, at her death in 1769, left her property to Lord George Sackville, on condition of his assuming her surname, which he did accordingly. Lord George was born January 26, 1717. He entered the army, served under the Duke of Cumberland and was wounded in the breast at the famous battle of Fontenoy. In 1758 he had risen to the rank of Lieutenant-General and was Privy Councilor. In the expedi-

tion to Germany that year in aid of the King of Prussia he was appointed second in command of the English forces under the Duke of Marlborough. On the death of the latter before the close of the year the command in chief devolved on Lord George. He held that office until the memorable battle of Minden, August 1st, 1759, when, in consequence of some misunderstanding between himself and Prince Ferdinand, he returned to England in disgrace. After the accession of George the Third, he was again received at court, and on November 10th, 1775, was appointed Secretary of State for the Colonies. This position he held throughout the long conflict which ended in their achievement of independence, and permanent establishment among the mighty nations of the world as the United States of America.

There were two other noted members of this branch of the family of whom it will perhaps be well to make mention in this connection.

"Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset," says Lodge, in his "Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain," "was born in 1536, and educated at Oxford and Cambridge. He was the first poet, and one of the first statesmen of his time; and the biographer who would profess to celebrate his fame with justice should be at once a poet and an historian, a politician and a critic. He was the only son of Sir Richard Sackville, a lineal descendant of one of the Norman Band which accompanied William the Conqueror to England; Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation under Edward the Sixth, and in the two following reigns, and a Privy Councillor to Mary and Elizabeth, the last of whom he served also in the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. This gentleman was nearly related to Elizabeth, for he was first cousin by his mother to Anne Boleyn."

Lord Clarendon, writing of Edward Sackville, fourth Earl of Dorset, who was born in London in 1590, says, "His person was beautiful, and graceful, and vigorous; his wit pleasing, sparkling and sublime; and his other parts of learning and language of that lustre that he could not miscarry in the world." Lodge adds, "He was indeed one of the most accomplished orators of his time and was held in high respect for the independence and purity of his principles. He had a command in the forces sent to the Palatinate in 1620, and fought in the decisive battle of Prague. The following year he was employed on a mission to the Queen Regent of France, and on his return was sworn of the Privy Council. On the ac-

cession of King Charles he was chosen a Knight of the Garter and appointed Lord Chamberlain to the Queen."

But this is to be a record of the Sacketts of America rather than of their "English cousins."

Near the close of the year 1630 the ship *Lyon*, laden with provision and having on board 26 passengers, sailed out from the seaport city of Bristol, England, bound for Massachusetts Bay Colony. Her passengers were cultured and well-to-do Puritan Colonists, who, in consequence of persecution and social ostracism because of their religion, had determined to leave comfortable homes in the land of their birth, and seek liberty of conscience with such fortune as might await them on the green shores or in the primeval forests of the fair land of New England.

The member of this little company destined to meet with severest trials, and to be most favorably remembered in the land whither they journeyed, was the able and fearless young Cambridge student and minister, Roger Williams. Our interest, however, is centered more directly in a family group of his fellow passengers, consisting of Simon Sackett, his young wife Isabel, their infant son Simon, and John, a stalwart lad, the brother of Simon the elder. From these are descended all the older lines of the family in America.

## LINE I.

## PARENTS.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation I.

———? Sackett, of Isle of Ely,

1. SIMON, ———? 1635.
2. John, ———? 1684.

## I.

## II.

1. SIMON SACKETT, of Newtown, Mass., married in England, Isabel ———?

3. SIMON, 1630-1655.
4. John, 1632-1719.

## II.

## III.

3. SIMON SACKETT, of Springfield, Mass., married Sarah, dau. Wm. Bloomfield.

5. JOSEPH, 1656-1719.

## III.

## IV.

5. CAPT. JOSEPH SACKETT, of Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., married, about 1678, Elizabeth, dau. of Capt. Richard Betts. For his second wife he married ———?. For his third wife he married Mercy, widow of Capt. Thomas Betts and dau. of Major David Whitehead.

6. RICHARD, ———? 1727.
7. Anna, 1681-1757.
8. Joseph, ———? 1755.
9. Simon, ———? 1718.
10. Elizabeth, ———? 1716.
11. John ———? 1728.
12. Sarah, 1689-1766.
13. Abigail, 1695-1752.
14. William, 1697-1761.
15. Patience, 1700-1772.

## IV.

## V.

6. REV. RICHARD SACKETT, of Greenwich, Conn., married ———?

16. SAMUEL, 1712-1784.
17. Elizabeth, ———?
18. Nathaniel, ———?
19. ———, ———? ———?



## V.

10. REV. SAMUEL SACKETT, of Westchester County, N. Y., married Hannah, dau. of Nathaniel Hazard.

## VI.

21. HON. NATHANIEL SACKETT, of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., married on Jan. 3, 1759, Mary, dau. of Ananias Rogers.

## VII.

29. SAMUEL SACKETT, of New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y., married February 14, 1788, Polly, dau. of John Halstead, and for his second wife he married Oct. 29, 1803, Mary dau. of Nathan Bailey.

## VIII.

35. SAMUEL BAILEY SACKETT, of Newburgh, N. Y., married January 9, 1833, Elizabeth T., daughter Samuel McCorn and Deborah Woodward.

## IX.

43. CHARLOTTE SACKETT, married C. H. Weygant of Newburgh, N. Y.

## VI.

20. Joseph, 1735-1757.  
21. NATHAN, 1737-1805.  
22. Samuel, ? 1780.  
23. James, ? ?  
24. Hannah, ? ?  
25. Deborah, ? ?  
26. Elizabeth, ? ?  
27. ? ? ?

## VII.

28. Ananias, 1760, ?  
29. SAMUEL, 1762-1841.  
30. Nathaniel, 1768-1854.  
31. Hannah, 1771-1832.  
32. Elizabeth, 1778-1862.

## VIII.

33. John H., 1789-1822.  
34. Nathaniel, 1782-1825, 2d w.—  
35. SAM'L B., 1805-1887.  
36. Mary, 1809-1884.  
37. William H., 1815-1888.  
38. F. Augustus, 1815-1891.

## IX.

39 Sarah Cornelia.  
40 Mary Louise.  
41 Henry McCorn.  
42. Elizabeth McC.  
43. CHARLOTTE.

## X.

41. Bessie.

mally selected, a few miles inland from Boston, a site for a new town, which it was their purpose to fortify and make the permanent seat of government. It was understood and agreed that the Governor, Deputy Governor, and six of the eight assistants should each erect on the site selected a permanent house, suitable for the accommodation of his family, in time to spend the following winter there. But shortly thereafter several of the assistants became deeply interested in private business projects at Boston and other settlements and neglected to carry out their part of the agreement. The undertaking was not, however, abandoned, or long delayed, for in the spring of 1631, Winthrop, Dudley, and Secretary Bradstreet, together with six other "principal gentlemen," including Simon Sackett, "commenced the execution of the plan" by erecting substantial dwellings, and thereby laying the foundation of what is now the beautiful University City of Cambridge.

The house erected and occupied by Simon Sackett and his family, stood on the north side of what is now Winthrop Street, in the centre of the block between Brighton and Dunster Streets.

From the commencement of the settlement, records were made of the "agreements of its inhabitants," touching matters of mutual interest, as well as of the public acts of town officials, all of which have been preserved to the present day. On the first page of these rare old records the names of the before mentioned founders of the place are recorded.

The first regular entry is dated December 24th, 1632, and reads as follows: "An agreement made by a general consent for a monthly meeting. Imprimus—That every person undersigned shall meet every first Monday in every month within the meeting house, in the afternoon, within half an hour after the ringing of the bell, and for failure to attend, or departing without leave before the meeting be ended, shall forfeit for each default XII pence, and if it be not paid before the next meeting then to double it, and so on until it be paid." This proposed agreement was evidently drawn by Deputy Governor Dudley, acting as a private citizen of the town, but it does not appear to have met the approval of his townsmen, as only one person beside himself signed it, although it was offered for signatures.

Under date of January 7, 1633, "It is ordered that no person whatever shall set up any house in the bounds of this town without leave from the major part."

1. SIMON SACKETT was a native of Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England. The good ship *Lyon*, on which he and his family crossed the ocean, in company with Roger Williams and his bride Mary, had a long and most tempestuous mid-winter voyage. She sailed from Bristol December 1, 1630, but did not reach Nantasket Roads, off Boston town, until the 5th day of February, following. Her long delay had caused great anxiety throughout the colony; for an unexpected influx of colonists late in the previous year had caused the supply of provisions in the towns to run so low that famine was imminent, and Governor Winthrop had already ordered a day of fasting with prayer for deliverance, when the sails of the relief ship *Lyon* were seen in the offing; whereupon the Governor so changed his proclamation as to make it call for a day of feasting and thanksgiving. To this fact, it is said, we are indebted for our American Thanksgiving day, so dear to us all, but more especially to the sons and daughters of New England.

About a month previous to the arrival of the *Lyon*, Governor Winthrop, Deputy Governor Dudley, and their "assistants," to whom, and their successors, King Charles had recently committed the Charter Government of Massachusetts Bay Colony, had for-



"Further it is agreed by a general consent that the town shall not be enlarged until all the vacant places be filled with houses."

"Further it is agreed that all the houses shall range even and stand just six feet on each man's own ground from the street."

Early in 1633 the "Society of Newtown," having completed their meeting house, with a bell on it, doubtless the only church bell then in America, "extended a call" to Thomas Hooker, one of the most learned, able and eloquent non-conformist ministers in all English speaking Europe. And on the fourth day of September, that year, Mr. Hooker reached Boston, bringing with him, as assistant and teacher, Samuel Stone. They immediately proceeded to Newtown, where they were received "with open arms by an affectionate and pious people."

Wood, in his "New England's Prospects," written in the latter part of 1633, gives the following description of Newtown at that period: "This is one of the neatest and best compacted towns in New England, having many fair structures with many handsome contrived streets. The inhabitants, most of them, are very rich and well stored with cattle of all sorts, having many hundred acres of land paled in with general fence, which is about a mile and a half long, which secures all their weaker cattle from the wild beasts."

For two years after the arrival and installment of Messrs. Hooker and Stone, Newtown continued to increase in population and general importance. Meantime Bradstreet succeeded Winthrop as Governor, and true to the original agreement, to which he was a party, made Newtown, during his administration, the seat of Government for the colony.

Liberty of conscience, equality under the law, and democratic local government, were among the "inalienable rights" forcefully and persistently advocated by Mr. Hooker from the day he reached New England. And when, a few months after his arrival, the General Court, composed of the Governor and his assistants, passed a law restricting the right of suffrage and holding of office to church members, and, by arbitrary acts and orders relating to internal affairs of the towns, made known a deliberate determination to centralize all governing powers, local as well as general, in its own body, Mr. Hooker became convinced that the members of the flock over which he had been called to preside had made a grievous mistake in locating at that place; and he took upon himself the task of convincing them that they could

best secure the cherished rights and privileges for which they had already sacrificed so much, by once more leaving comfortable homes and seeking a new place of abode beyond the jurisdiction of Massachusetts Bay Company, in the wilds of Connecticut.

The Rev. John Cotton, meantime, espoused the cause of the General Court, and boldly defended its so-called usurpation of power. Hooker and Cotton were universally recognized as intellectual giants, and soon became the veritable leaders of thought in matters temporal as well as spiritual throughout the colony.

These facts are pertinent in this connection mainly as showing something of the social, political and religious atmosphere which surrounded Simon Sackett and his family during his short sojourn in that pretty village, in the founding and building of which he had been a potent factor; for, while the controversy over the rights of the towns was at its height, his health gave way and in October, 1635, he died, leaving surviving him his wife Isabelle, and two sons, Simon, aged five years, and John, aged three.

On the third day of November following, Widow Isabelle Sackett was granted, by the court, authority to administer on the estate of her late husband. On same date, and doubtless at same session of the court, the memorable decree was entered which banished Roger Williams from the colony. Mrs. Williams had come to Newtown with her husband on that occasion, "he being in feeble health," and it is altogether probable they were entertained at the home of their bereaved friend and fellow passenger on their voyage from England, whose home was convenient to the public building where the court was held.

Widow Sackett's name appears on the Newtown records for the last time under date of February 8, 1636. In June of that year the Rev. Hooker's congregation, having either sold or leased their dwellings, removed to Connecticut—Widow Sackett and her boys forming part of the migrating company. Dr. Trumble gives the following account of their journey: "About the beginning of June, 1636, Mr. Hooker and about 100 men, women, and children took their departure from Newtown and traveled more than a hundred miles through a hideous wilderness to Hartford. They made their journey over mountains, through swamps, thickets and rivers, which were not passable but with great difficulty. They had no cover but the heavens, nor any lodgings but those

that simple nature offered them. They drove with them 160 head of cattle and carried their packs and some utensils. This adventure was the more remarkable, as many of the company were persons of

figure, who had lived in England in honor, affluence, and delicacy, and were entire strangers to fatigue and danger."

## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

### CHAPTER I.

In examination of numerous ancient documents, family papers, public and private records and printed volumes, for reliable data relating to this family, the writer has found the name spelled in forty-two different ways. Some of the more unusual forms employed were undoubtedly originated by careless or uninformed persons making the early records, while others, which were quite common a century ago, have fallen into disuse. But over half a score of these renderings have been perpetuated through adoption by branches of the family residing in different sections of the country.

It is a well known fact that the want of definite rules for Anglicizing German family names has, not infrequently, led to their being variously rendered by professional English translators, as well as by different descendants of the same pioneer emigrants. But I doubt if any other German family name in America has taken on quite as many different forms. In such English translations from the German as have been quoted from in compiling and writing this record, the name has generally been found spelled either W-i-g-a-n-d, W-i-e-g-a-n-d, W-e-i-g-a-n-d, W-e-y-g-a-n-d, W-e-y-g-a-n-d-t or W-e-i-g-a-n-d-t, while the six forms now most generally in use in America are W-e-y-g-a-n-t, W-y-g-a-n-t, W-y-g-a-n-d, W-e-y-a-n-t, W-e-i-a-n-t, and W-i-a-n-t.

All lines of the family in the United States which run back past the Revolutionary epoch into the Colonial period begin either with Michael Weigand, who in 1709 settled at "Quassaick and Danskammer on Hudson River," now Newburgh, N. Y., with Cornelius Weygandt, who came to Philadelphia, Pa., in 1736, or with the Rev. George Albert Weygand, who, in 1749, was called to the pastorate of the Lutheran Church at New Germantown, N. J. It is reasonably certain that all of these original settlers were lineal descendants of the Rev. George Herrman Weygandt, Lutheran minister of the Rhine Palatinate, whose ancestors, some four generations farther back, were natives of Saxony.

BISHOP JOHN WIGAND, the first of the family of whom the present generation in America have any definite knowledge, was a learned divine of the reformed religion. He was born at Mansfeld, in upper Saxony, in the year 1523, and at an early age was sent to the famous schools of Wittenberg, where he studied the arts and languages and attended the lectures of Luther and Melancthon. Developing a remarkable aptitude for imparting as well as for acquiring knowledge, he was, when but eighteen years of age, made master of the St. Lawrence school at Newremsberg. This position he filled with credit until 1544, when he returned to Wittenberg and there took his degree of A. M., and began the study of divinity with great earnestness. But before he had completed his divinity course a series of events, growing out of the religious wars of the period, caused the complete dispersal of the students of that University. He was then invited to his native place, Mansfeld, where he was ordained and soon became very popular as a preacher and instructor of youth. In 1553 he was chosen superintendent of Magdeberg, where by his preaching and teaching he greatly promoted reformed religion.

In 1560 the Elector of Saxony founded the University of Jena, and Wigand was chosen its first Professor of Divinity. After filling this responsible chair for two years he was constrained to resign because of "some angry disputes between Illyricus and Strigius" presumably over matters of doctrine. On leaving Jena he returned to Magdeberg, but almost immediately thereafter was chosen Superintendent of Wismar. At about this period he received the degree of D. D. from the University of Rostock.

After Dr. Wigand had remained at Wismar seven years he was recalled to Jena as Professor of Divinity and Superintendent. Five years later he again left Jena, and, after spending a short period with the Duke of Brunswick, was tendered and accepted the Divinity professorship of Konnigsberg, where, two years later, he was made a Bishop.

Bishop Wigand was a man of pure life, positive



convictions and great force of character. In seeking relaxation from exacting mental labor, he ever found great delight in his garden, where he gathered many rare and curious plants. Baron Heller mentions a work on botany written by him, which was published in three volumes. Among his other published works is "A Confutation of Sedonius's Popish Catechism," printed in Latin and Dutch; "A Confutation of George Magar," several commentaries on different books of the Bible, a number of treatises of a controversial nature, and a considerable part of "The Madgeberg Centuries"—a voluminous collection highly spoken of by many German scholars. Bishop Wigand died at Konningsberg in the year 1578, aged 55.

## LINE I.

## PARENTS.

## Generation I.

1. REV. GEO. H. WEYGANDT, of Neider Saulheim, in Hessen, Germany.

## II.

2. HERRMAN WEYGANDT, of Osthofen, in Hessen, married in 1669, Anna Cristman, born 1651, died 1713.

## III.

8. JN. BALTHASER WEYGANDT, of Osthofen, married in 1706, Atilia Dimmler, widow of Conrad Glasser, who was born in 1680 and died in 1761.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation II.

2. HERRMAN, —? 1684.  
3. Michael, 1656-1723.  
4. —? —? —?

## III.

5. Anna J., 1671, —?  
6. Anna C., 1674-1767.  
7. Henry, 1682, —?  
8. JOHN B., 1682-1730.

## IV.

9. Anna Maria, 1706, —?  
10. Anna D., 1710, —?  
11. John G., 1711, —?  
12. Cornelius, 1713-1798.  
13. Gertrude C., 1719, —?  
14. Anna C., 1727, —?  
15. Elizabeth, 1725, —?  
16. Henry, —? —?

1. REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, (with whom in this record the numbering of generations begin) was for many years the Lutheran minister of Neider Saulheim. He is supposed to have been a lineal descendant of Bishop John Wigand.

2. HERRMAN WEYGANDT resided at Osthofen, a considerable village situate near the ancient city of Worms. He there conducted a successful cooperage business and become a well-to-do citizen. His widow, Anna, married a Mr. Frieschlag.

5. ANNA JULIANA WEYGANDT married, in 1695, Jacob Mertz.

6. ANNA CATHARINE WEYGANDT married, in 1695, Philip Ackerman. She died in 1767, aged 93. Her son George lived until he was 92.

7. HENRY WEYGANDT was a baker of Oppenheim.

8. JOHN BALTHASER WEYGANDT, of Osthofen, inherited considerable property from his father

and a large estate from a half brother. His wife also brought to him an estate received from her first husband, Conrad Glasser, to which was soon added that of her father, Cornelius Dimmler. This accumulation of estates gave the family a large income and great prominence. Mr. Weygandt was a councilman and an Elder in the Lutheran Church, and it was said paid the major part of the village taxes.

9. ANNA MARIA WEYGANDT married Simon Bush, of Underheim.

10. ANNA DOROTHEA WEYGANDT married Reinhard Scharman.

11. JOHN GEORGE WEYGANDT married, in 1735, Catharine Gertrude Goebel.

12. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT was born at Osthofen. In 1736 he emigrated to America and settled at Germantown, Philadelphia, where many of his descendants now reside.

13. GERTRUDE CATHERINE WEYGANDT married Daniel Brehm, a beer brewer of Monsheim, whose father, John Philip Brehm, died in 1837 at the age of 94.

14. ANNA CLARRA WEYGANDT married Christian Fehmmisher, a farrier. Her only daughter lived as a childless widow on her estate at Hemsbad. She had a large income.

15. ELIZABETH WEYGANDT married, in 1755, Augustine Gebhard, a turner in Mannheim.

16. HENRY WEYGANDT was a resident of Oppenheim.

## LINE II.

## PARENTS.

(For first generation see Line I.)

## II.

3. MICHAEL WEIGAND, of Quasick (now Newburgh), N. Y., married Anna Catharina —? 17. Anna Maria, 1695, —? 18. TOBIAS, 1701, —?

## III.

18. TOBIAS WEYGAND, of Newburgh, N. Y., married —? 20. TOBIAS, —? —? 21. Martin, —? 1792. 22. John, —? —? 23. Berger, —? —? 24. —? —? —? 25. —? —? —?

## IV.

20. TOBIAS WEYGANT, of Corn-wall Precinct, Orange County, N. Y., married —? 26. JOHN, —? 1830. 27. Hannah, —? —? 28. Sarah, —? —? 29. —? —? —? 30. —? —? —?

## V.

26. JOHN WEYGANT, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., married Feb. 26, 1778, Elizabeth Smith. 31. FRANCIS, 1780-1832. 32. James, —? —? 33. John C., —? —? 34. Tobias, 1800-1895. 35. Elizabeth, —? —? 36. Temperance, —? 37. Jane, —? —?

## VI.

31. REV. FRANCIS WEYGANT, of Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y., married — ? 1801, Rachel Earl, who was born August 13, 1780, and died — ? She was the daughter of Ezra, son of John Earl, of Smith's Cove, Orange County.

## VII.

32. Hiram, 1802-1877.  
33. Smith, 1804-1876.  
34. Mary, 1806-1857.  
35. Druellie, 1809-1863.  
36. Francis, 1811-1871.  
37. Elizabeth, 1813-1890.  
38. Rachel, 1816-1874.  
39. JAMES, 1818-1876.

## VII.

45. JAMES WEYGANT, of Newburgh, N. Y., married January 5, 1837, Mary Mapes, of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., who was born Dec. 25, 1818, and died Dec. 10, 1859; she was the daughter of Wines Mapes and Sarah Bennett. He married for his second wife, Maria Elizabeth Moore.

## VIII.

46. Nathaniel K., 1837-1867.  
47. Chas. H., of Newburgh.  
48. Wines E., 1841-1894.  
49. John, 1845-1864.  
50. Ann A., 1849-1867.  
51. Mary A., of Brooklyn.  
52. H.A., of Newburgh.  
By second wife:  
53. Frank O.

## VIII.

52. H.A. WEYGANT, married Feb. 15, 1882, Frank S. Hull, of Newburgh, N. Y.

## IX.

54. Marjorie W.  
55. Stanley W.  
56. Donald J.

3. MICHAEL WEIGAND, the youngest of the beforementioned sons of the Rev. George Herrman Weygandt, was born in the year 1656. After reaching maturity and doubtless spending the usual period in the army of the Prince Palatine, he became a husbandman, married and settled near the banks of the Rhine, between the ancient cities of Landau and Worms. He belonged to the pastoral flock of the Rev. Joshua Kockerthal, was a zealous Lutheran, who honored his God and loved his country, and with his good wife, Anna Catharina, was endeavoring to rear his children in the faith of his fathers and to habits of industry. In this undertaking the worthy couple were ever encouraged by the comforting thought that by wise management and the exercise of economy they were gradually accumulating such a store of worldly goods as would suffice to maintain them in peace and comfort during their declining years, and that when the children had all become established in homes of their own—if God willed to spare them so long—they would live on beneath the roof of their own "vine-clad cottage," on the banks of the Rhine, in the enjoyment of self-earned relief from all toil and effort which the unavoidable infirmities of old age might render irksome. But in this modest ambition they were destined to cruel disappointment.

"In the countries intersected by or lying near the Rhine," writes an able historian, "it would be difficult to find any castles or fortifications whose battered bastions do not betray the vestiges of hostility, any towns which are not built on their former edifi-

ces, any plains which have not been drenched in blood." And it is certain that during the long reign of Louis XIV, which began in 1651, and continued until 1715, "this unfortunate country, which had for centuries previous seemed devoted to carnage and conflagration, experienced anew the horrors of devastation."

In 1674, while Michael Weigand was yet in his teens, a victorious French army, under Turenne, swept over the Palatinate, leaving behind it the smouldering ruins of twenty-two cities and important villages. Nine years later—following hard after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes—Lewis dispatched thither another mighty army under his son, the Dauphin, which turned the face of the whole country into a charred and blackened desert. And yet again in 1707—the Elector Palatine having formed an alliance with England, which country was then at war with France—the French monarch dispatched yet another powerful army, under the renowned commander, Marshal Villars, with orders to apply the torch to everything that would burn, and to utterly destroy the farms and vineyards as well as the cities and towns.

Michael Weigand had now witnessed for the third time, in a period of less than three decades, the wanton devastation of his loved but most unfortunate native land. In the second instance, and perhaps the first as well, he had participated as a patriot soldier in the unsuccessful efforts made by his brave but ever over-matched countrymen, to beat back the cruel invaders.

And now as he stood with over fifty years of his active life behind him and an impoverished and houseless family clinging to him, amid the smouldering ruins of the comfortable dwelling so long called home; and saw in the mounds of smouldering ashes about him, all that remained of the accumulations of years of honest toil and endeavor; is it any wonder the strong attachment, which in previous storms had moored him to the fatherland, at last snapped like an overstrained cable and left his battered bark to float whithersoever the shifting tide of events might carry it.

But his paternal instincts, quickened by his faith in the God of his fathers, called forth his better manhood and held him above despair. So that when the good pastor Kockerthal encouragingly talked to his homeless flock of the New Land of Promise, three thousand five hundred miles away, Michael Weigand



was one of the first to declare his readiness to undertake the journey thither.

A number of others, who had in like manner been despoiled by the heartless invaders, joined in the momentous undertaking. And ere long Pastor Kockerthal and a goodly number of his flock turned their backs upon their God-favored but man-cursed native land and set their anxious faces resolutely toward the far away New World.

Their passage down the Rhine to and through the Netherlands, and thence by ship across the Hague and up the Thames, was of itself, in those days, an expensive and tedious journey. Just how many weary days or weeks or months it consumed, or what hardships they endured, or how many of the original number lost heart and turned back before it was accomplished, may never be known. Official records show that when in April, 1708, they reached London the original company contained all told but forty-one souls, viz: Ten men, ten women and twenty-one children; and that the meagre store of funds, with which they had started out on their pilgrimage, was completely exhausted.

Fortunately their countrymen and Lutheran brethren in the English Metropolis, when informed of their coming, made ample preparations for maintaining them while they tarried there, and for speeding them on their journey when they should take their departure. The Lutheran churches of London were, at that period, presided over by pastors of culture and ability, who enjoyed the good will of Queen Anne and her councilors.

Through the influence and personal assistance of these worthy pastors, the Rev. Kockerthal speedily secured from Her Majesty favorable consideration of a petition asking that a suitable tract of land in America, on which to settle, be granted himself and his associates; and that free transportation be furnished them thither to the end that a new frontier settlement might there be founded to the mutual benefit of the petitioners and the Crown.

The leading spirits of Kockerthal's company appear to have been familiar with the history of Hudson's journey up and down the "Rhine of America," which bears his name. And they seem to have been permitted to carefully inspect the government maps and records descriptive of the country through which it ran. Doubtless in their examination they either read or recalled the words inscribed in the log book of the Half Moon by direction of the famous navigator, declaring it to be "as beautiful a land as one can

tread upon." And surely they must have been delighted when they learned that the easily identified site, concerning which Hudson caused to be added, "A very pleasant place to build a town on," yet remained in the wild natural state in which its discoverer found it, save only that the Indian title to the land had been effectually extinguished and the native lords had departed on their forced march, over blood stained trails that let ever onward toward the setting sun.

It was well known in government circles that the grievous misfortunes which had driven this pioneer band from their homes on the banks of the Rhine, were the direct results of their country's alliance with England in her war with France. This fact will account for the unusual attention and consideration given them by the august Lords of Trade, as well as for the especial interest taken in them by good Queen Anne.

On receipt of their petition it was at first proposed by the Lords of Trade that a considerable tract of unoccupied territory on the Island of Jamaica be granted them, instead of the tract they desired at the mouth of Quassaick Creek on the west banks of Hudson's River.

The latter was said to be in reality covered by one of the extravagant grants made by Colonel Fletcher, late Governor of the Province. An act had, it is true, been passed under a succeeding Colonial Governor annulling the same, but unfortunately it had never received the official approval of the Crown and was therefore without force.

But the truthfulness of the old adage, "Where there is a will there is a way," was speedily demonstrated. The desires of the petitioners centered on Hudson's River. They interposed the valid objection to Jamaica that its hot climate was not suited to people reared in the Palatinate. A suggestion that the good Queen be recommended to approve the act annulling Col. Fletcher's "Extravagant Grants" had the desired effect, and a recommendation to that end was incorporated in a favorable report on the before mentioned petition of Kockerthal and his associates, made by the "Lords' Commissioners of Trade and Plantations," on April 28, 1708. This petition was formally read "before the Queen in Council at the Court of Kensington," on the 10th day of May following.

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Please do not fail to send the publisher, by the next mail, if possible, the address of all the members of the family of which you have knowledge. Send also the names of your ancestors.

## THE MAPES FAMILY.

## CHAPTER I.

Mapes is the latinized form of the older and original name of Map, Mapp, or Maps. Bowdich, in his "Suffolk Surnames," mentions "Maps" as a name found in England, and classes it among those derived from commerce and navigation. It is, however, still a comparatively a rare though ancient name, and all the earlier indications point to a Welsh origin.

**ALCURIUS MAPESONE:**—The Domesday Book alludes to an irruption of the Welsh into Herefordshire previous to the Norman Conquest, and under "Index of Persons Holding Lands anterior to Formation of Domesday Survey and Record," gives the name of Alcurius Mapesone, of Worcester.

**GODRIC MAPPSONE:**—In the Domesday Book, under "Index of tenants in the time of William the Conqueror, who held their lands immediately from the King," appears the name of Godric Mappstone, of Herefordshire. When in 1055 the Normans, under Griffin and Blein, "laid waste all Archenfield," Godric Mappstone (that is Godric, the son of Mapp) is understood to have been connected with the invasion, and to have established himself in this conquered borderland, founding Goderich, or more modernly, Goodrich Castle, a famous seat in Herefordshire, which still bears his name. He also held Hulla, in the adjoining parish of Walford. Two views and a ground plan of this Goodrich Castle may be found in "The Ancient Castles of England and Wales," engraved from the original drawing of Woolnorth and described by Brawley.

For several centuries following that of the advent of William the Conqueror very little attention was given to the making and preservation of Public Records which are of any material value to the genealogist of the present day.

**WALTER MAPES**, a distinguished member of the family, and doubtless a descendant of the founder of Goodrich Castle, was born on the border of Wales about the year 1138. He was a man of rare ability and remarkable versatility—at once a scholar, a prelate, a courtier and an author. And what is more unusual he appears to have been eminently successful in every department. He studied at the University of Paris and in the famous schools of Gerard-la-Pucelle, and was at an early age favorably received

at the English court; partly because of the fact, which he himself relates, that his parents had rendered important service to King Henry, both before and after his accession to the Crown. He tells of conversations had with Thomas-a-Becket, before that remarkable personage became Archbishop of Canterbury in 1162. He was with the Court of King Henry at Limoges in 1173, and in same year presided, as one of the "Judges Ambulant," at the Assize in Gloucester. He appears to have accompanied the King during his wars against his sons. He was sent to the Court of Louis-le-Jeune, King of France, and also to the Council of Pope Alexander III, at Rome. In this latter body he was chosen to argue with and examine the deputies of the Waldenses. He was probably a member of the Lateran Council of 1179. He succeeded Geoffrey, the King's illegitimate son, as Canon of St. Paul's, and at same time held the place of preceptor at Lincoln. He was in the Court of young King Henry, for whom he shows great affection, and of whose errors he speaks leniently. He accompanied Henry II in nearly all his progresses and was with him at Anjou in 1183. In 1196 he was appointed Archbishop of Oxford, after which no trace of him is found. In addition to qualities and accomplishments mentioned, this remarkable man had a reputation as a poet, and he was universally admired for his ready wit and humor. A volume of Latin verse attributed to him is extant, but the work of special worth and interest which must perpetuate his memory indefinitely is a unique production in Latin prose which had lain in manuscript for six and a half centuries, when, in 1850, the Camden Society printed it. This quaint volume contains a variety of material, much of which is invaluable to the archeologist and the historian. It is entitled, "Gualteri Mapes, De Nugis Curialium," and opens with a comparison of the English Court of the time to the Infernal Regions.

**JOHN MAPES**, of Feltham, in Norfolk, England, the most remote ancestor from whom any considerable number of the present generation in America are able to trace descent, was doubtless of the same family, but his birth did not occur until nearly two centuries after the time of Walter Mapes, Archbishop of Oxford. The Harleian Society, of London, recently issued a volume, the title page and preface of which reads as follows:



THE  
MAPES FAMILY OF NORFOLK, ENGLAND.

## ARMS AND PEDIGREE.

The Visitation of Norfolk  
made and taken by

WILLIAM HARVEY, CLARENCEUX KING AT ARMS,  
Anno 1563.

Enlarged with another Visitation

MADE BY CLARENCEUX COOKE.

With many other descents;  
and also the

VISITATION MADE BY JOHN RAVEN, RICHMOND,  
Anno 1613.

Harleian Soc. Pubs., Vol. 32, London, 1891,  
Edited by Walter Nye.

## PREFACE.

"The visitations of Norfolk, of 1563 by Wm. Harvey, Clarenceux; of 1589 by Robert Cooke, Clarenceux, and of 1613 by John Raven, Richmond, were combined into one collection by R. Munday, about 1620, and from Harl. M. S. 1552."

The following description of the Mapes Arms, together with the names of the first eight generations shown in "Line I," are copied from pages 195-6 of above mentioned book. They may also be found in Harl. 1552, ink fo. 233, pencil 228.

ARMS—Quarterly: 1 and 4. Sable, four fusils in fesse or; 2 and 3, Or, two bars nebulee sable.

CREST—An arm in armour embowed or, holding in the gauntlet a spur, argent leathered sable.

## LINE I.

## PARENTS.

## Generation I.

1. JOHN MAPES, of Feltham, in Norfolk, married Joice, daughter and heir of John Blount, son of Sir Hugh Blount.

## II.

2. ROBERT MAPES, of Feltham, married Elizabeth Gray.

## III.

4. JOHN MAPES, of Feltham, married Jane Higham.

## IV.

8. CHRISTOPHER MAPES, of Feltham, married Thomazine Heron.

## V.

10. JOHN MAPES, of Feltham, married Anna Moore. He married for his second wife, Alice Wolmer, the mother of children 13, 14 and 15.

## VI.

13. LEONARD MAPES, of Feltham, in Norfolk, married Catherine Southwell, dau. of Richard Southwell, of St. Faiths, in Norfolk, England.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation II.

2. ROBERT
3. Thomas

## III.

4. JOHN
5. William
6. Anna
7. Elizabeth

## IV.

8. CHRISTOPHER
9. Elenor

## V.

10. John

## VI.

11. Robert
12. Elizabeth
13. LEONARD
14. John
15. Elizabeth

## VII.

16. FRANCIS
17. Robert
18. Thomas
19. John
20. Rebecca
21. Elizabeth
22. Richard

## VII.

16. FRANCIS MAPES, of Rowlesby, in Norfolk, married Anna Love-day, dau. of Richard, of Norwich, England.

## VIII.

26. THOMAS MAPES, of Southold, Long Island, N. Y., married Sarah Purrier, born 1630, and died——? She was the dau. of Capt. Wm. Purrier and his wife Alice.

## IX.

34. JABEZ MAPES, of Mapes' Neck, Southold, Long Island, N. Y., married——? Elizabeth Roe, dau. of John Roe, the ancestor of Capt. Jas. Roe of the Revolutionary Army, who was the great grandfather of Rev. E. P. Roe, the author. Jabez Mapes married as his second wife Mrs. Hannah Case.

## X.

44. JOSEPH MAPES, of Mapes' Neck, Southold, L. I., married January 12, 1727, Keziah, dau. of Capt. Israel Parshall, the son of James.

## XI.

51. JAMES MAPES, of Southold, married May 14, 1764, Deliverance Howkins.

## XII.

55. GEN. JONAS MAPES, of New York City, married October 12, 1796, Elizabeth, dau. of James Tylee.

## XIII.

59. PROF. JAMES JAY MAPES, married Sophia, dau. of Judge Garrett Furman.

## XIV.

61. MARY ELIZABETH MAPES, married Sept. 13, 1851, William Dodge.

## XV.

65. JAMES MAPES DODGE, married Sept. 10, 1879, Josephine, dau. Charles Kern and Mary Whitman.

## VIII.

23. Catherine, 1611, ——?
24. John, 1613-1682.
25. ——? ——?
26. THOMAS, 1628-1687.
27. Joseph, ——? 1707.

## IX.

- 28 Thomas, 1651-1711.
- 29 Rebecca, 1655——?
- 30 William, 1655——?
- 31 Abigail, 1659——?
- 32 Sarah, 1660——?
- 33 Mary, 1662——?
- 34 JABEZ, 1664-1732.
- 35 Naomi, 1667——?
- 36 Caroline, 1668——?
- 37 Jonathan, 1670-1747.

## X.

38. Sarah, 1686, ——?
39. Elizabeth, 1690, ——?
40. Hannah, 1693, ——?
41. Elce.
42. Jabez, ——? 1716
43. Thomas, ——? 1717
44. JOSEPH, 1705-1783
45. Mary
46. Abiah.
47. Bethia.

## XI.

48. Keziah, 1729, ——?
49. Joseph, 1733, ——?
50. Joanna
51. JAMES, 1744-1783
52. Phineas
53. Anne

## XII.

54. James H., 1766, ——?
55. JONAS, 1768-1827
56. Joanna

## XIII.

57. Charles, 1800-1852.
58. Catherine A., 1800, ——
59. JAMES JAY, 1806-1866.
60. Catherine

## XIV.

61. MARY E.
62. Sophia
63. Catherine F.
64. Charles V.

## XV.

65. JAMES M.
66. Harrington

## XVI.

67. Kern
68. Fayette
69. Karl

13. LEONARD MAPES, of Feltham, in Norfolk, was born about the year 1558. That he was a man of considerable prominence in his country is shown by the following extract from calendar of English state papers for year 1608.

"Leonard Mapes to (Thos.) Corsar:—Requests directions in the troublesome office committed to him

of Receiver of Subsidies on stuffs and hose made in Norfolk, until the termination of the dispute between the hosiers and the deputy patentee for sealing."

14. JOHN MAPES is supposed to have gone to London when a young man and to have there engaged in the tailoring business. If so he, on May 11, 1585, married "Anna Cater, spinster, of St. Dunstan-in-the-west, daughter of William Cater, of same. Gent. at same."

16. FRANCIS MAPES, of Rowlesby, was born about the year 1588. Previous to 1613, when John Raven, of Richmond, made his visitation of Norfolk, he married Annie, daughter of Richard Loveday, and they had one child, Catherine. John, Thomas and Joseph all seem to have been younger brothers, born after the visitation referred to. In 1620 the Virginia colonization fever was at its height and not a few Englishmen of prominence organized bands of colonists and embarked with them to Virginia. The majority of the leaders returned, after a short sojourn in the New World, to their homes in England. Capt. John Smith, in his "Generall Historie of Virginia, New England and the Summer Isles," gives a list of "names of adventurers for Virginia" that year to the number of nine hundred. In this list we find the names of Sir Edward Heron, Sir John Gray, John Blount, Francis Mapes, and many other persons of note from County Norfolk. Francis Mapes was, it would seem, a professional land surveyor, and his services were doubtless much in demand at that period in the colony, but that he did not long remain away from England is clearly shown by an extract from "Calendar of State Papers, Domestic Series, 1625-1626," which reads as follows:

"Sir John Corbett and Francis Mapes, Esq., to the Dep. Lieutenants of Norfolk."

"According to their directions the writers have advised with the bailiffs at Great Yarmouth and such engineers as they could get, what fortifications were necessary to secure that town and the shipping in the haven from being fired by small boats—send a minute certificate upon the subject."

John, Thomas and Joseph Mapes, the first members of the family to make America their permanent home, were unquestionably the grandsons of Leonard Mapes, of Feltham, in Norfolk; and the indications that they were brothers, and sons of Francis Mapes, of Rowlesby, amount almost to a certainty.

24. JOHN MAPES was born in the year 1613. On the last of April, 1634, he "took shipping in the Fran-

ces of Ipswich, John Cutting, Master, bound for New England." Very little has been learned of him after his arrival in America except that he owned land in Southold, a portion of which he sold to Benjamin Horton in 1681. He died in 1682, leaving an estate inventoried at £104.00.6. There is nothing in the early records to show that he had issue, or that he was ever married.

27. JOSEPH MAPES, supposed to be the youngest of the three sons of Francis Mapes, of Rowlesby, in Norfolk, doubtless followed the example of his older brothers, and emigrated to America shortly after reaching his majority. According to "Thompson's Long Island" he was at Setauket in 1655, but in 1675 he seems to have been a resident of Southold. At all events he was rated there that year on a basis for poll tax at £20.11. In 1684 he purchased considerable property in Hashamomuck. The census of Township of Southold, taken in 1698, by Ira Arnold and Captain Thomas Mapes, would indicate that the family of Joseph Mapes consisted of himself, his wife Ruth, and his son, Joseph, Jr., and that their place of residence was adjacent to that occupied by William Mapes and his wife Hannah. Joseph Mapes, according to the records, was in his later years an outspoken member of the Society of Friends, a fact which undoubtedly brought him into disrepute among his Puritanic neighbors, and may have estranged his relatives. His death occurred in 1707. Joseph Mapes, Jr., who seems to have been his only child, left no known issue.

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Reader! Every month during the year there will be published in these columns most interesting records of the Mapes family in America. If any of your ancestors bore the name we ask you to aid in this undertaking by sending us the addresses of as many members of the family as you are cognizant of, and kindly do it right away. Of course we anticipate your becoming a subscriber. Send also the names of your ancestors for three or four generations, if possible, and we will undertake to connect you with the trunk line given in this number, which will enable you to trace your ancestors without a break for five hundred years.

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Cuts of the MAPES and BLOUNT ARMS are being prepared and will be printed in next issue.

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Washington's Headquarters, at Newburgh, is located on the Weigand farm in the heart of the city. It is visited annually by thousands of interested tourists from all parts of the world. The oldest and most attractive portion of this famous structure—including the room with seven doors and one window—was erected by Michael Weigand, prior to 1716, and he died there in 1723. Cuts showing the building in its original form are being prepared and will appear in next issue.



# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

No. 2. Published Monthly by  
C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y.

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By Mail, 10 Cents.

## The Family Record,

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### SUCCESS ASSURED.

The first or January number of The Family Record was not out of the hands of the printer and ready for distribution until the twenty-third of the month. No notice had been made of the fact that such a publication was about to be issued, and the name of the first subscriber had not as yet been received. A mailing list, made up of a score or more of addresses with which the publisher was familiar, and several hundred names taken from directories and other published volumes, had however been prepared; and "Uncle Sam" was induced, by the sight of a well-executed cut of Benjamin Franklin pasted on the wrapper of each number, to carry it to the person to whom it was addressed; and who, in several places in the paper, which it was thought would be most likely to reach the eye, was requested to acknowledge the receipt of the sample number, and at the same time given a very gentle hint that the acknowledgment would be doubly appreciated if it contained the subscription price of the paper for the year of Our Lord, 1897, a list of addresses of relatives and a promise of a copy of such family records as the subscriber might possess or be able to secure.

While this, the second or February number is passing through the press, wrappers to enclose copies of it will be addressed to paying subscribers in nearly every State and Territory in the Union, and in Canada as well. There have, however, been some disappointing developments, but they have been more than overcome by pleasing surprises. While not a few members of each of the families, to whom the paper is especially devoted, have already expressed a deep interest in the undertaking and have proffered assistance in making it a success, it is a peculiar circumstance that the bulk of information received during the month, relative to families residing within a radius of twenty-five miles of the place of publication, and on which the writer depended for completing some of the first genealogical lines to be printed, comes to him from chance recipients of the initial number, or "sample copy," of The Family Record, who are now residing in Minnesota, Colorado, New Mexico, Oregon, Pennsylvania, or some one of the Eastern or Southern States.

Mr. L. H. Wygant, Jr., assayer in charge of the mint of the United States at Denver, gives some of the most painstaking and complete records received during the month, relating to the ancestors of the numerous Wygant families of the adjoining town of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y. Other valuable records relating to the same family come from the accomplished wife of Capt. Henry Wygant, of the U. S. A., at Richmond, Kentucky; and yet others from even more distant points.

Much information that was greatly desired relating to the Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., and Rockland County, N. Y., branches of the Weygant and Weyant families, come from the Rev. James A. Weyant, of Tigris, Michigan, and from the venerable Mrs. A. E. Huie, of Oregon, Wisconsin.

Valuable additions to the fund of information relating to the numerous Mapes families of Orange County, N. Y., come from Hon. Geo. E. Mapes, of The Philadelphia Times, and the Hon. Jesse S. Mapes, of Syracuse, Nebraska.

And, lastly, of a score of desirable records of different branches of the Sackett family received from distant points, that most far-reaching and serviceable in the work in hand is an original manuscript sketch of the early history of the family, prepared by Judge Garry V. Sackett, a prominent lawyer of Central New York, over sixty years ago, which comes to the publisher by the way of distant New Mexico.

As the proof sheets of material from which the February number of the Family Record is to be made up come to the publisher, the fact dawns upon his inexperienced mind that two square feet of type cannot be successfully impressed on one side of one square foot of paper; something must be left over for the March number—but what? Subscribing members of the Sackett family must be asked to wait a month for Genealogical "Line No. II," the descendants of Michael Weigand, for the cut of that portion of the now famous Washington Headquarters at Newburgh, N. Y., in which their ancestor died; and the interested members of the Mapes line, for facsimiles of their family Coats of Arms, all of which it was promised in good faith would appear in this number; but for want of space they will have to be kept over until the next. Some very interesting extracts from letters received will of necessity be held over also. But what is a loss in this, will be a gain in the next.

### Greeted With A Hearty Welcome.

The following graceful words from the pen of E. M. Ruttenber, Newburgh's veteran historian and publisher, are warmly appreciated:

#### "THE FAMILY RECORD.

"A monthly quarto publication under the above title has been commenced by Col. Chas. H. Weygant, 'devoted, for 1897, to the Sackett, the Weygant, and the Mapes families, and to ancestors of their intersecting line.' The work is, of course, largely 'a labor of love,' the immediate return, in the form of subscriptions at \$1 a year, being, even if comparatively large, barely sufficient to pay the cost of printing. The families which it is proposed to embrace are among the earliest residents of the county, that of Weygant coming in with the Palatine immigrants in 1709, the Sacketts in New Windsor about 1730, and the Mapes at Goshen at about the same date. \* \* \* It is a great work which the Colonel has undertaken. We trust it will be successful, and especially that the 'Record' may ultimately be extended to other families. When one looks over the recently published abstract of wills on file at Albany, made prior to 1800, the immensity of the field appears in striking force. Believing firmly that genealogical study and association militates strongly in favor of good citizenship, we may greet with a hearty welcome every new laborer in the field, as we do most sincerely our friend Weygant. In his case, at least, the motive is not based on a prospective fortune in Europe, nor in America either, for that matter, but is from higher and holier incentives."



## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

## CHAPTER I.—Continued.

Immediately after Mr. Hooker and his followers from Newtown in Massachusetts Bay Colony had established themselves at Hartford, a record was made of all heads of families in the new settlement. That the name of widow Isabell Sackett does not appear in this list is explained by facts which indicate quite plainly that she was married shortly after her arrival there to William Bloomfield, whose daughter by his first wife subsequently married Simon, the oldest son of his second wife by her first husband, Simon Sackett the elder. The evidence of this, though purely circumstantial, is too strong to admit of a reasonable doubt.

WILLIAM BLOOMFIELD was born in England in 1604. In 1634 he sailed for New England in the ship *Elizabeth*, (William Andrews, Master), which left Yarmouth in the month of April, and reached Boston the following June. He brought with him his wife Sarah, aged 25, and their only child, an infant daughter named for her mother, aged about one year. The Bloomfields on disembarking at Boston seem to have proceeded immediately to the comfortable home of Simon Sackett, at Newtown. The two families had doubtless been neighbors and friends in England and, as it appears, were destined to become more closely united in the New World. Sarah, wife of William Bloomfield, probably died shortly after their arrival at Newtown. The records show conclusively that William Bloomfield did not remain any considerable length of time in Newtown after Mr. Hooker and his congregation removed to Hartford. Paige in his "History of Cambridge" (Newtown), states that Wm. Bloomfield was there in 1635, and removed to Hartford, Conn. Hartley's "Hartford in the Olden Time" records the fact that Wm. Bloomfield, as a citizen of that town, participated in 1637 with Captain Mason and his ally the Indian Chief Ucas in their short and decisive campaign of extermination against the Pequots. The Newtown, Mass., records show that in 1638 William Bloomfield transferred to Robert Stedman the house and lot "on the north side of Winthrop street, between Dunston and Brighton streets," which according to Paige's "Map of Cambridge in 1635" was the Sackett Homestead. "Porter's map of Hartford in 1640," which purports to locate the residence of every family in

the place, makes no mention of widow Sackett, but shows the dwelling of William Bloomfield in the centre of a spacious corner lot near "Little River," on road from "Mill to Country." The "Historical catalogue of First Church of Hartford" records the fact that William Bloomfield and family remained there until after 1648, when they removed to New London. It is not known how long they remained at New London, but in 1656 they were at Springfield, Mass., and shortly thereafter at Middleberg, Long Island, where for the remainder of his life, William Bloomfield was recognized as a leading citizen. In 1663, when the English town of New Netherland rebelled against Dutch authority, the civil affairs of Middleberg were by choice of the inhabitants placed in charge of Wm. Bloomfield and five other "trusted citizens," and ever after he was held in high esteem. No record of his death, or of the death of his second wife, has been found. He left an estate of considerable value, mainly to his son Daniel.

3. SIMON SACKETT, son of Simon the Elder, married about the year 1653, Sarah, daughter of Wm. Bloomfield. He established his home at Springfield, Mass., where on March 13, 1656, he took the Oath of Fidelity. His death occurred there July 9, 1659, in his 29th year. He was survived by his wife Sarah and their only child Joseph.

5. CAPT. JOSEPH SACKETT, only son of Simon and Sarah Bloomfield, was born at Springfield, Mass., Feb. 23, 1656. After the death of his father in 1659 his childhood home seems to have been with the family of his grandfather Bloomfield, and from early youth to old age he was a resident of Newtown, L. I., and for many years a trusted citizen. He was a "member in full communion" and an office bearer in the Presbyterian Church. His name appears frequently in lists of Road Commissioners, Assessors, Collectors and Supervisors of his town. The Colonial and Documentary Histories of New York show that he was commissioned by successive Governors of the Province as Ensign, Lieutenant and Captain of Long Island troops. His name is to be found in lists of recipients of Royal Patents, or land grants, and of Commissioners selected and appointed to adjust town and county boundary disputes, so prevalent and troublesome in the early history of New York and Connecticut. He was thrice married and died

near the close of the year 1719, leaving a large estate and a very large family.

CAPT. RICHARD BETTS, the father of Elizabeth, the first wife of Capt. Joseph Sackett, was born in Hertfordshire, England, in the year 1613. He came to New England about the year 1635, and in 1636 settled at Newtown, Mass., from which place, prior to 1642, he removed to Ipswich, where he remained until about 1654, when he became a permanent resident of Newtown, Long Island. There he soon acquired prominence and influence, and for upwards of half a century participated largely in public affairs. In the revolution of 1663 he bore a zealous part, and after the conquest of New Netherlands by the English he was a member from Newtown of the Provisional Assembly, held at Hempstead in 1665. He was "High Sheriff of Yorkshire, upon Long Island" from 1678 to 1681. For a long series of years he was a magistrate, and several times a member of the "High Court of Assize," then the supreme power in the province. His name is honorably mentioned in upwards of thirty distinct paragraphs on the pages of "Riker's Annals of Newtown," the last of which reads as follows: "The last survivor of the original purchasers, Capt. Richard Betts, died on Nov. 18, of this year" (1713), "at the patriarchal age of a hundred years. None in the township has been so eminent as he for commanding influence and valuable public service. His remains were interred on his own estate at the English Kills, on the 20th, with a funeral service by Mr. Poyer, rector of Jamaica Parish."

The name of the second wife of Capt. Joseph Sackett is unknown and it is not believed that she was the mother of any of his children who reached maturity.

Mrs. Mercy Whitehead Betts, who became the third wife of Capt. Joseph Sackett, was the daughter of Major Daniel Whitehead, of Jamaica, and Abigail, daughter of Thomas Stephenson. Major Whitehead served several years in the magistracy of Queens County and was a member of the Colonial Assembly of the province from 1691 until his death in 1704.

When in 1711 Capt. Joseph Sackett and widow Mercy Betts were married, the former was 55 years of age and had eleven children, while the latter was about 48 and had nine children, making an even score. Each had a daughter Abigail, each had a son Richard, and each had a daughter Elizabeth. Sixteen of the number married and had children, and nearly all the sons, as well as the husbands of the daughters, be-

came men of prominence in their day and generation; while among their descendants have been Governors of States, Cabinet Officers, Bishops, Judges, Generals and Ministers of the United States to the principal Courts of Europe.

6. REV. RICHARD SACKETT, eldest son of Captain Joseph and his wife Elizabeth Betts, was born at Newtown, L. I. He studied divinity and graduated with honor from embryo, Yale College, being at the time about thirty years of age. It is not known to whom or at what date he was married. Mead in his "History of Greenwich" says "The Second Congregational Society in 1717 extended a call to the Rev. Richard Sackett, who came and preached for the society to the time of his death, which occurred in 1727. He is spoken of as a kind, mild man, universally beloved by his people."

16. REV. SAMUEL SACKETT, son of the Rev. Richard, was born at or near Greenwich, Ct., in the year 1712. He studied divinity and became a Presbyterian minister. In 1734 he married Hannah, daughter of Nathaniel Hazard, then a merchant of New York City. Shortly after his marriage he took up his residence in Orange Co., N. Y., where the Sackett and Hazard families were largely interested in real estate, owning many thousands of acres in what are now the towns of Blooming Grove, Montgomery, Cornwall, and New Windsor. The young couple resided during the first eight years of their married life under the shadow of Storm King Mountain, in the present Town of Cornwall. During these years Mr. Sackett labored as a missionary in that and adjoining towns. One of his preaching stations was Little Britain. In 1742 he was sent by the Presbytery of New Brunswick to preach in Westchester County—the special field assigned him being Cortlandt Manor, embracing North Salem, Cortlandtown, Crompond and Somers. In 1743 he was installed pastor of the Presbyterian Society of Bedford. From 1747 to 1749 Crompond (now Yorktown), secured his services for one half of the time. From 1749 to April 11, 1753, he labored mainly at Bedford. He was then settled over the church at Hanover, Conn., where he remained until 1760, when he returned to the church at Crompond. In 1765 he was again at Hanover, which was the scene of his labors until after the commencement of the Revolution. A letter written by him to his son Nathaniel, at Fishkill, N. Y., and dated Hanover, Oct. 29, 1776, contains the following urgent request, which was doubtless complied with: "Send us



two wagons immediately to help us away with some small matters before the enemy are upon us." Another letter from same to same, dated Hanover, Oct. 16, 1778, begins in this wise:

"Dear Children:—I may by these lines inform you that we have got down and are in the parsonage. All our goods are as low as Esquire Pattejohn's at Frederick's Burrough. Two loads have got home, and they are gone for more this day. The stock is also come."

The last years of Mr. Sackett's life were spent at Crompond, where he died July 5, 1784. For over a century a plain tombstone has stood in the cemetery adjoining the church at that place bearing this inscription:

"REV. SAMUEL SACKETT,  
who died June 5, 1784.

He was a judicious, faithful, laborious and successful minister of Christ."

THOMAS HAZARD, the great grandfather of Hannah, wife of Rev. Samuel Sackett, came to Boston from Wales in 1635. In 1636 the General Court of Massachusetts Bay Colony admitted him to Freemen'ship. In 1652 he sought and obtained from Director Stuyvesant, of New Amsterdam, in behalf of himself and a goodly company of Englishmen from New England, permission to plant a town within his jurisdiction. "The fertile lands of Meposet, L. I., being yet, for the most part, unoccupied, afforded a bright field for their enterprise, and soon a group of cottages, fashioned after those of New England, arose to adorn the new settlement." The most of these were located upon the street whereon the Presbyterian Church of Newtown now stands.

"Among the privileges granted by Director Stuyvesant to the new villagers was the free exercise of the Protestant religion and the choice of their own Schepens or magistrates; making annually a double nomination of the best qualified persons in the town, from whom the Director General and Council should select and confirm one-half in office whose authority extended to collection and disbursement of town revenues and most other matters affecting the peace and security of their municipality." Under the above arrangement Thos. Hazard was the first person nominated as a magistrate and the first confirmed as such, and he was retained in office by renomination and by reappointment for a long consecutive term of years.

In 1653, the year after Thomas Hazard and his associates from New England came to Long Island, Indians and Freebooters became very troublesome and committed many serious depredations. The English

towns, aroused by their losses and a sense of personal insecurity, first called a meeting at Flushing and then sent delegates to meet the Burgomasters at New Amsterdam in joint session, at the City Hall, on the 25th day of November of that year to advise some plan for their common safety. Thos. Hazard was a delegate from his town to this and subsequent councils held at New Amsterdam for the same and similar objects.

JONATHAN HAZARD, son of Thomas and grandfather of Hannah, wife of Rev. Samuel Sackett, married Hannah, daughter of James Laurensen, and resided permanently in Newtown, becoming even more prominent and influential in civil affairs than his father had been. He served acceptably under various English Governors of the Province, thirteen years as a magistrate in the various courts, four years as a Supervisor, one year as an Assessor, and throughout the greater part of his adult life as town surveyor. He died in 1711 survived by three sons and two daughters, who inherited a substantial estate.

NATHANIEL HAZARD, son of Jonathan, married Deborah, widow of Capt. John Simkins, and daughter of Richard Alsop. She was the mother of his daughter Hannah, the wife of Rev. Samuel Sackett. Nathaniel Hazard began business as a merchant at Newtown, but soon removed to New York and from thence to Philadelphia, where he acquired considerable prominence. His son Ebenezer became Post Master General of the United States, and edited several valuable contributions to American history.

21. HON. NATHANIEL SACKETT, son of Rev. Samuel and his wife Hannah Hazard, was born in the precinct of Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y., April 10, 1737. At an early age he developed a remarkable aptitude for trade, and declared his determination to become a merchant. His decision in that respect evidently met the approval of his father, who in his efforts to give the lad a practical education along lines bearing on the life work he had chosen, was greatly aided by his brother-in-law, Nathaniel Hazard, then a successful merchant in New York City. There now lies before the writer an original letter, yellowed by nearly a century and a half of time, which reads as follows:

New York, July 27, 1749.

Dear Nephew,

Inclosed you Have Bill of Parcels of sundry goods which I charge to yr account, amounting to £12, 5s, 9d, which you had best to sell cheap and as soon as you can for cash. I also send you a Parcell of Books to sell, which I had come from Eng-

land, which is charged at the cost of them, sterling, and the rule we go by in such things is that which costs 1s. sterling to sell for 2s. 6d. New York money. But I would have you sell them off quick if possible, if you get only as much money as they cost sterling. I also send you a book for you to learn to write by, and hope you will take pains to improve in it.

I am yr affectionate uncle,

NATHANIEL HAZARD.

For Nathaniel Sackett,  
at  
Bedford.

When Nathaniel Sackett was about 17 years of age he went to New York City and served an apprenticeship in the mercantile house of Nathaniel Hazard. On reaching his majority he located at Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., and there engaged in business on his own account. According to early records of the town of Fishkill he was the proprietor of the first general store opened in that town. On January 3, 1757, Nathaniel Sackett married Mary, daughter of Anannias Rogers. Miss Rogers was born Aug. 28, 1743, and was therefore but a few months past fifteen years of age on her wedding day. The following letters addressed to "Nathaniel Sackett at Fishkill" give such interesting glimpses into the real character and domestic life of both father and son that I copy them intact:

Dear Son,

I received yours of the 24th inst., in which you inform me of the poor state of health of Molly and Sammy, which I am sorry to hear, and I now send Samuel to see how you are. By reason of my preaching this week I can't come. Your mamma is poorly and your uncle's children being here makes it difficult for her to get out.

These troubles rise not out of the dust. God's hand is in them and they have voices which I hope you may hear. It's nothing beyond what I have expected, for it's evident you don't live and act with that tenderness and caution, that circumspection you had shown some time back. And those impressions which you before had I am afraid are languishing. However, you have so much light that you can't sin at so cheap a rate as many others do. O, my dear son, what will it avail you to gain the whole world and lose you own soul? You have been under fair opportunities. God has striven much with you. If it is not too late (as I hope it is not) strive to enter in at the strait gate. Be more anxious to get Christ than lands or anything else here below. And I hope God may sanctify this dispensation to your good and the good of Mollie; that it may be a means of quickening in you that which is ready to die, viz: your conviction and escape to Christ.

Several of us have been exercised with great colds, but at present are better. In haste, with love to yourself and Mollie, in which mamma joins.

From your affectionate parent,

SAMUEL SACKETT.

Hannover, May 29, 1765.

The effect of the good man's letter on the lives of the afflicted young couple at Fishkill, whose first-born son had by some accident been made a cripple for life, cannot be shown, but the records make it

clear that the child-wife, then the mother of three children, and her injured son Sammy, both lived beyond the allotted "three score years and ten." The second letter runs in this wise:

Dear Children:—We have not heard from you since Nattie come from New York. We want very much to hear of your welfare and circumstances. I have been hoping, my son, you would have been down before now. Your bay has lived through his sickness, though I expected for some days he would have died. My fodder is very short and won't hold out. I may send him to you, expecting you have hay enough. Mr. Lee is the bearer of this and if I can get him to take the trouble of leading him up you will receive him with these lines.

We have heard your sister Hannah has the smallpox light. Your sister Debbie is very poorly. She has sent for Lissa, who proposes to go down this week. Mr. Graham has a book of mine, viz: "Mr. Edwards Humble Inquiry," and so I would have you get it and send it to me. We want to see you, but mamma must before long go down to Debbie. Unless you can come down I don't expect we can come up. We are, through mercy, in a common state of health. Our love to you all.

From your affectionate parent,

SAMUEL SACKETT.

Hannover, December 28, 1767.

The attack of smallpox suffered by Hannah, the sister of Nathaniel, to which the Rev. Samuel refers, must have been exceedingly light. She was the wife of Stephen James, son of Hon. James DeLancey and grandson of Annie, daughter of Hon. Stephen Van Cortlandt, and was, years after date of her father's letter given above, reputed to be a strikingly beautiful woman. The following incident in her life is from testimony of Thomas Strong in "McDonald Manuscripts," now in possession of George H. Moore, Esq. It has already been published in "Riker's Newtown," and "Bolton's Westchester," but will bear repeating:

"This lady, mounted on a fine bay horse, was endeavoring to escape from the burning of the meeting house by the British in July (June), 1779, when she was overtaken about a mile north of Crompond by some of the enemy's cavalry, who robbed her of her shoe buckles and ear rings and requested her to dismount. She refused, exclaiming: 'Is this the way you treat unprotected females? I will inform your superiors. Where is your commander?' On his appearing she informed him that she was the wife of Stephen De Lancy, and added, 'Is this proper treatment for her? I demand an escort to a place of safety.' The British officer, on hearing De Lancy's name, granted her request. She carefully abstained from telling him she was the daughter of Mr. Sackett, the Whig Presbyterian minister of Crompond."

I doubt not she was even more careful not to mention the fact that she was the sister of Nathaniel Sackett, for reasons which will presently appear.

The part taken by Nathaniel Sackett in the long and desperate struggle of the colonies for independence shows him to have been a purely unselfish patriot and should not be forgotten by his descendants. He was in New York City on business in the latter



part of the memorable year 1775, when its patriotic citizens were electrified by startling news of the battle of Lexington. Returning in haste to Fishkill, he called together several prominent citizens in whose patriotism and judgment he relied, and they together prepared and issued the following call:

To the Inhabitants of Rombout Precinct:

Whereas, alarming accounts have been received of the massacre in Boston, and a resolution taken in Parliament declaring the whole continent rebels, a number of inhabitants of this Precinct, having this day assembled at the house of John and Hendrick Wyckoff, taking the alarming situation of this continent into consideration, agreeable to the printed handbills sent up from the county of New York, requesting them to fall on such measures as may be thought most necessary by the majority of the freeholders and inhabitants for their future safety and preservation. And as it has become absolutely necessary for the future preservation of our families in this Precinct, that a firm union may subsist between us and the other precincts, it is sincerely hoped that all former prejudices and party disputes be entirely laid aside and all ranks and denominations appear and their names be taken at this crisis.

It is therefore requested that none on any account or excuse whatever will keep back, but appear at the house of Messrs. John and Hendrick Wyckoff on Friday, the 5th instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, there to determine on such matters as are necessary to the present occasion.

The original draft of this call, as well as the following memoranda, prepared as a guide to the presiding officers in the organization and conduct of this most important gathering, together with notes of vital matters to be considered, are in the handwriting of Nathaniel Sackett, and were found folded together in a package of his papers relating to the Revolutionary period.

Fishkill, May 5th, 1775.

The orders of this general meeting, held at this place to consult on most interesting and important matters, are as follows:

1. That a chairman be chosen.
2. That a clerk be chosen to enter all matters concluded upon.
3. That no person speak only in his turn.
4. That no person call any other person in private.
5. That all matters be debated with candor, without constraint, and with the greatest freedom.
6. That all persons shall be heard, and proper weight given to their reasons, without any distinction to either rank, quality, or fortune.
7. That after every matter is properly debated, and the question being put, every person present is to answer only yes or no, as his judgment may direct, without giving any reasons.
8. That no business, diversions, stories, histories, or any other matter or thing that may divert or delay the business of the day, be mentioned or encouraged until the whole business is gone through and completed.
9. That every question put shall be carried for or against by a majority of the voices of the people present.

1. Choose a committee of thirty, to be a Committee of Observation.

2. Their power to be fixed.

3. Some of that number to wait on Col. Brinkerhoff, at Poughkeepsie, they to make a report on their return to the other members of the committee to establish their sense.

4. To choose one deputy to the New York Provisional Congress.

5. The affairs of the negroes to be considered.

6. What to be done with them in case of a battle.

7. What precautions should be taken now.

8. Enter into some resolution to be published.

Endorsed on the paper containing above memoranda are the names of the forty patriots who responded to the call, including Col. Brinkerhoff, who came from adjoining precinct to arrange for a county meeting to be held at Poughkeepsie, to which the proposed election of a delegate to represent Rombout precinct in Provisional Congress was on motion referred.

The meeting held at Fishkill May 5, 1775, resulted in a permanent organization, since known to history as the Fishkill (or Rombout Precinct,) Committee of safety; and from the day of its inception to the end of the long but finally triumphant struggle for national independence, the course pursued by Nathaniel Sackett was that of a fearless patriot who unhesitatingly risked his all for the sacred cause he had espoused and was ever ready and willing to undertake any duty, no matter how laborious or hazardous, in response to his country's call. Elected a delegate to the First New York Provisional Congress, we find him present at its initial gathering and never absent from a recorded roll call; and scanning the records we learn of his activity in preparations being made for the inevitable conflict. On the 21st of September, 1776, by act of Provisional Congress, he was appointed, together with William Duer, John Jay and several others, a committee for detecting and defeating conspiracies against the liberties of America. On this committee almost unlimited powers were conferred, including the raising and arming of troops at the State's expense, and the arbitrary arrest, examination and imprisonment of any and all persons suspected of disloyalty.

For several months after the creation of this committee its arduous duties were shared to some extent by all of its members, but gradually its labors and responsibilities were delegated to Nathaniel Sackett, who by authority of the governing powers of the State exercised them with discretion and success until the close of the war.

Reader! Whither you be young or old, if you have any Sackett blood in your veins you cannot afford to delay subscribing for *The Family Record*. And surely you will not decline to aid the publisher to the extent of sending him the addresses of such members of the family as you are able to recall, together with the names of your ancestors, as far back as you have reliable records.

## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

### CHAPTER I.—Continued.

"Joshua Kockerthal, the Evangelical minister, and his associates," say the Lords' Commissioners, "are poor Lutherans, come hither from the lower Palatinate in Germany. They are very necessitous

\* \* not having at present anything to subsist themselves. They have been reduced to this \* \* condition by the ravages committed by the French in the Lower Palatinate, where they lost all they had.

\* \* They have produced to us several testimonials from the Bayliffs or Principal Magistrates of the villages where they dwelt, which by the assistance of the ministers of the Lutheran churches here we have examined and find they give a good character to said minister and the others with him." Continuing their report, the Commissioners recommend the approval of act of 1698, annulling Col. Fletcher's grants and that the petitioners be then sent to settle on the land they desire on Hudson's River; also that free transportation be given them thither on fleet to be sent with Lord Lovelace, the newly appointed Governor of the province. And further, that they be supplied with necessary tools for agriculture, and before their departure be made denisons of the Kingdom for their greater encouragement.

Subsequent records show that "Her Majesty in Council" approved the said report, and that by her direction action was taken to carry into effect its several recommendations; "the Queen being graciously pleased to settle them in New York at her own expences," including an allowance of 9d a day to each person for a twelve months for their support.

Unfortunately a long and vexatious delay occurred in the departure of Lord Lovelace, so that the middle of October had arrived ere Kockerthal's company, now increased to 52 by additional arrivals from the Palatinate, embarked on the transport *Globe*, anxiously longing to once more set feet on land they could call home, even though it be in the wilderness of a strange country.

From records made with special care because of interest taken in them by the Queen, we are reliably informed of the occupation of the heads of families and the names and ages of every member of the colony. The portion of this record relating to the Weygandt, or Weigand, family, reads as follows:

"Michael Weigand, husbandman, aged 52.

"Anna Catharina Weigandin, his wife, aged 54.

"Anna Maria Weigandin, child, aged 13.

"Tobias Weigand, child, aged 7.

"George Weigand, child, aged 5."

That the ocean voyage of the Colonists on the transport *Globe* possessed none of the delights of a six days' run on a modern "racer" is clearly shown by Lord Lovelace in the following communication, dated New York, December 8th, 1708.

"To the Rt. Honorable Lords' Commissioners for Trade and Plantations:

"My Lords.

"I do myself the honor to acquaint your Lordships that I happily arrived here this morning, having been nine weeks and odd days on my passage. \* \* I do not hear of the arrival of any other ship of our fleet except the *Unity*, which struck on the banks of Sandy Hook; she was left by all her seamen, but since got off and is gone to sea again. We have not since heard of her, but hope she is safe. \* \* Our winter sets in very hard. The ports and rivers are full of ice. I am in pain for the Germans and recruits on board the *Globe*, they wanting water and the weather not permitting us to assist them. \* \* Our poor seamen were so benumbed with cold that at last we had but twenty-five men fit for any duty, and had not the soldiers which we had on board assisted the ship had been in great danger."

The New York colonial records contain nothing more definite than the reference made by Lord Lovelace in the letter quoted, to the sufferings from exposure and thirst experienced by the family of Michael Weigand and their associates prior to their debarkation from the distressed transport *Hart* at the port of New York. Reaching that city in the winter, it is probable the colonists remained there until the following April before proceeding to the farms assigned them at "Quassaick and Thanskamir"—a wilderness region sixty miles up the Hudson—then known to passing skippers as "Fox Town," from the fact that great numbers of foxes had burrowed into the hillsides near the river and were frequently seen running in and out of their holes and disporting in the morning sunlight.



The land grant covering the settlement, which for a quarter of a century after the arrival of the Palatine Company is usually referred to in official records as "The German Patent at Quassaick," was not issued until December 18, 1719.

It appears however that Lord Lovelace immediately after assuming the reins of Government of the colony, had, in obedience to specific instructions received before he left England, caused the district assigned to the Kockertal Company to be located and so mapped out that each family farm or plot should have a frontage on the river and extend just 100 chains into the wilderness. An official survey was made in 1713, but as previously stated the patent was not issued until seven years afterward. A narrow, fifty acre strip, running from the river to the western limits of the patent, was set apart to each man, woman and child of the original company, and as the Weigand family consisted of five persons, the Weigand farm, at Newburgh, N. Y., consisted of just 250 acres. Its northern line ran parallel with and some sixty feet south of the south line of what is now Washington street, and its south line parallel with and some 100 feet south of the present south line of Renwick street.

For centuries previous to Hudson's discovery of the river in 1608, a well beaten Indian trail led from the wilderness country at the southward to the Jerusalem of the aborigines, named by early and unsentimental Dutch colonists, "The devil's dance chamber," but which is now called Danskammer Point, and is situated about five miles north of Newburgh.

Before the arrival of Michael Weigand and his associates, this trail, which ran parallel with and near the river's bank, had been broadened into a wagon road and made a part of the King's highway, leading from Kingston to the Jerseys. This highway, now our Liberty street and Balmville road, ran through all the farms of the German Patent and by, or very near it, they naturally built their log cabins, each on the side of his farm nearest the center of the settlement.

The first dwelling erected by Michael Weigand doubtless stood on the site now occupied by the southeast portion of the historic stone building, which has accomplished more than any other inanimate thing within the present city limits to spread the fair fame of Newburgh on the Hudson. A few years later a more substantial structure, built of stone and mighty floor beams, hewn from the giants of the primeval forest,

made its appearance by the side of the log cabin, and we learn from the tax rolls that prior to 1718 Michael Weigand had come to be rated among the comparatively well to do residents of the Precinct of the Highlands. Very little of a personal nature relating to Michael Weigand during the last decade of his eventful life is known to the writer. About all that the early records reveal is that he paid his taxes, lived in peace with his neighbors, and departed this life in 1723 in the 67th year of his age. It is the purpose of the writer to publish in this work, at an early day, a distinct chapter devoted to the history of the Michael Weigand homestead and its development into the Hasbrouck House and "Washington's Headquarters."

18. TOBIAS WEYGAND, it will be remembered, came from the Rhine to the Hudson when about eight years of age, with the pioneer band of Lutheran refugees, of which his father, Michael, was the patriarch. He is first mentioned in early records of Newburgh, under date of 1724, when his name appears with that of his brother George on the tax rolls of Newburgh Precinct, in the place of the father. Previous to 1725 Michael Weygant had been elected one of the trustees of the Glebe, and as such, in 1727, signed a written contract entered into by said trustees, with the consistory of the Lutheran Congregation of New York, by the terms of which the congregation of Quassaick were received into the communion of the former body. In 1738 the names of the brothers, Tobias and George, again appear together as members of Capt. Thomas Ellison's Company, of Col. Chambers' Ulster County regiment; and as such they doubtless participated in some of the early campaigns against the hostile Indians on the western frontiers.

Throughout his life, Tobias Weygant was closely identified with the Lutheran congregation and took a leading part in building the little square chapel and school house on the Glebe, remembered by many of the present generation. The site of this building is in the "Old Town" grave-yard just west of the First Presbyterian Church, and is marked by four posts driven in the ground where its four corner stones rested. It is at present unknown to the writer who Tobias Weygant married, or the date of his death. He was buried near the site of the little chapel referred to, but the particular plain unlettered stone which marks his grave can no longer be distinguished. To the names of his four children,



given in Line II of January number of this paper, that of Matthew, of the Town of Marlborough, who was born in 1743 and died in 1831, should be added.

20. TOBIAS WEYGANT, of Cornwall Precinct, was the oldest son of Tobias, of Newburgh. He is supposed to have married a daughter of Thomas Smith, Jr., of Smith's or Woodbury Clove, in Cornwall Precinct, Orange County, N. Y. Of his five or more children only the names of three, viz., John, Hannah and Sarah, are at present known. This Tobias Weygant, as well as his son John, was a signer of the Revolutionary pledge and a soldier in the Woodbury Clove Company during the war of the Revolution. It is believed that more of his history will yet appear in this record.

26. JOHN WEYGANT was born in the Precinct of Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., about the year 1756. In 1774 he was a member of the Woodbury Clove military company, which was commanded by Capt. Austin Smith. In the general reorganization of militia which was made throughout the colonies in 1775, in preparation for the impending conflict, Captain Austin Smith was replaced by his younger and more active brother Francis. At the same time stalwart John Weygant was selected as one of the sergeants of the company. During the seven years struggle for national independence which followed, there were but few military organizations in any branch of the patriot army, which rendered more important or arduous service than was performed by the Woodbury Clove Company. The homes of its members were in close proximity to the principal fortifications of the Hudson, which were constantly threatened by the British, and to the mountain passes leading to the Jerseys, which were infested by bands of cowboys and desperadoes, whose depredations kept the surrounding country in a state of alarm; its active service was consequently well nigh continuous. The Cornwall Regiment, to which it was attached, had for its field officers Colonel Jesse Woodhull, Lieutenant Colonel Elihu Marvin and Majors Nathaniel Strong and Zacharias DuBois. Major Strong was murdered by Claudius Smith's outlaws. In October, 1777, a battalion of the Cornwall Regiment—including the Woodbury Clove Company—participated in the stubborn defence of Forts Clinton and Montgomery. And there their gallant leader, Major DuBois, fighting to the last, was captured by the enemy. Capt. Smith was

severely wounded during the same action and would doubtless have shared the added misfortune which befell his major but for the timely assistance of Sergeant Weygant and a fellow patriot, who succeeded in getting him out of the fort before the British entered, and then carried him by turns on their backs over the intervening mountains to his home, some twelve miles distant. That Sergeant Weygant and his comrade were not actuated in this heroic service solely by a spirit of loyalty to their company commander, whose comfortable home at Woodbury contained two comely and patriotic daughters, is forcefully suggested by the following extract from the original "Record Book" kept by Rev. Mr. Close, the Presbyterian minister of Orange County at that eventful period: "Married, Feb. 26, 1778, John Weygant and Elizabeth Smith; same day—Nathan Miller and Rachel Smith."

The name of Sergeant Weygant appears in the list of signers of Revolutionary Pledge residing in Cornwall Precinct as John, 2nd, (along with that of his father's brother, who is recorded as John, 1st,) and subsequently it is found very frequently in lists of office holders of his town, in which for nearly half a century after the independence of his country had been gained he filled a prominent place. In his will, which was executed Jan. 18, 1830, and admitted to probate on 27th day of March following, he mentions his wife, Elizabeth, his sons, Francis, James, John C. and Tobias, also his eldest daughter, Elisabeth, wife of Jas. Miller, his second daughter, Temperance, wife of Lott Hazard, and his third daughter, Jane, wife of Nathaniel Sands. John Weygant was born at or near Woodbury Clove, Jan. 9th, 1750, and his death occurred there January 27th, 1830. Elizabeth Smith, his wife, was born Aug. 20th, 1758, and died Aug. 20, 1840. Capt. Francis Smith, her father, was the son of James Smith, who was the son of Job Smith, of Long Island, and his wife, Elisabeth Thompson, a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, of the Mayflower. Job Smith was the son of Major Richard Smith, who with his father, Richard Smith, Sr., was intimately associated with Roger Williams in the settlement and early government of Rhode Island.

31. REV. FRANCIS WEYGANT was born in the Town of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1780. There is a family tradition that shortly after his marriage he was one sweltering July day riding a splendid young horse along a road

in Monroe Mountains. As the intelligent and sure-footed beast carefully picked the way along the mountain side his master fell into a "brown study," and was riding with his eyes resting on the ground until, on turning a sharp angle made by a projecting rock, he was aroused by a friendly "good morning," from a poorly clad Methodist itinerant, who was cheerfully trudging along on foot to a preaching station near the top of the mountain, several miles distant. Just what happened there in the woods between the two men has not been handed down; but when they separated the itinerant was mounted on his own horse, and Francis Weygant continued his journey on foot, but in a remarkably joyful frame of mind. From that day forth the subject of our sketch was an enthusiastic Methodist, and soon became a class leader, and then a local preacher on the New Windsor Circuit. He was instrumental in building a number of churches of that denomination in Orange County, and for many years filled acceptably two, three and sometimes four preaching appointments of a Sunday—a labor of love and duty for which he received no money compensation. I have been told by those who knew him well that he was an even tempered but unusually energetic business man. It is certain he had many business interests, including farming, lumbering, the manufacture of pig iron, and the maintaining of an extensive mail and passenger stage route, which started at Newburgh and ran through Orange County and New Jersey to New York City. He died of cholera, with which he was seized while in New York on business in the fatal cholera season of 1832.

45. JAMES WEYGANT was born in the Town of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., which for four generations had been the home of his ancestors. On May 9th, 1818, he married, before he was out of his teens, Mary Mapes, of Blooming Grove. For his second wife he married Maria Elizabeth Moore, of Newburgh. In early life he engaged in a freighting business, which he conducted by means of sloops, that plied between Cornwall Landing, Orange County, and New York City; but his later years were spent at the City of Newburgh, N. Y., where he conducted a carriage factory and livery business. He was public spirited, liberal to a fault, and had a host of friends. Being of a domestic temperament he found his greatest delight within the portals of his own home. His death occurred at Newburgh, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1876.

52. IDA WEYGANT, daughter of James Weygant

and his wife Mary Mapes, is the wife of Frank S. Hull, one of the proprietors of the extensive Newburgh Journal Printing and Publishing Establishment. They have three children, Marjorie Weygant, Stanley Weygant, and Donald Jerome. They reside on Bay View Terrace, Washington Heights, in the City of Newburgh.

## LINE III.

## PARENTS.

## Generation III.

19. JUREY (GEORGE) WEIGAND, of Newburgh and Marlborough, N. Y., married ———? Jannetje (Jane), sister of Susannah, wife of Capt. William Bond, the first white settler of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y.

## IV.

62. MICHAEL WHYGAND, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married ———? Rebecca ———?

## V.

69. THOMAS WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster Co. N. Y., married Aug. 5, 1775, Elizabeth Bond, who was born Nov. 5, 1754, and died July 27, 1843.

## VI.

81. JOHN B. WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married June 15, 1814, Elizabeth Smith.

## VII.

91. LUTHER HALSEY WYGANT, of Lattintown, Ulster Co., N. Y., and of Denver, Colorado, married December, 1845, Cornelia C. Wood, born April 20, 1827, died September 19, 1850. He married his second wife, Annah Jane Shields, February 8, 1855; she was born Dec. 20, 1853, and died February 13, 1878.

## VIII.

103. LUTHER HALSEY WYGANT, JR., of Denver, Colorado, married June 30, 1884, Jennie Dick-er.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IV.

57. William  
58. Catherine  
59. Susanna  
60. Mary  
61. Sarah  
62. MICHAEL  
63. Maria  
64. ———?

## V.

65. Michael, Jr., ———?  
66. Anthony, ———?  
67. Teefus, ———?  
68. John, 1751-1817.  
69. THOMAS, 1755-1823.  
70. George, ———?  
71. Nellie, 1758-1835.  
72. Rebecca, ———?  
73. Margaret, ———?  
74. Jane, ———?

## VI.

75. Bernard, 1776-1850.  
76. Mathew, 1777-1851.  
77. Rebecca, 1779-1871.  
78. Michael, 1781-1782.  
79. William, 1783———?  
80. James, 1785———?  
81. Anthony, 1787———?  
82. JOHN B. 1789-1868.  
83. Martin, 1791-1792.  
84. Benjamin E., 1793-1875.  
85. David M., 1796-1869.  
86. Austin, 1798-1829.  
87. Lewis, 1801-1850.

## VII.

88. Anning S., 1814-1865.  
89. Obediah B., 1816-1874.  
90. Jehial C., 1818-1853.  
91. LUTHER H., 1820———?  
92. Mary S., 1822———?  
93. Minerva, 1825-1839.  
94. Harvey M., 1827———?  
95. Tirzah E., 1830-1895.  
96. Jeanette, 1832-1875.  
97. Adelia, 1835———?  
98. Sarah J., 1837———?

## VIII.

99. William J., 1847.  
100. Garrison, 1848.  
(By second wife.)  
101. Sarah Anne, 1856-1862.  
102. George W., 1858.  
103. LUTHER H., JR.,  
104. Tirzah E., 1862.  
105. Margaret E., 1864  
106. Alexander, 1866.  
107. Samuel, 1869.

## IX.

108. Edward G., 1885-1886.  
109. William C., 1888-1890.



## THE MAPES FAMILY—Continued.

26. THOMAS MAPES, the acknowledged head of many of the older American lines of the family, was born in 1628. He came from County Norfolk, in England, about 1649, and settled in Southold, L. I. There he secured a home lot by assignment and soon purchased adjoining property from Goeffrey Esty and John Ellen, sufficient to give him a frontage on the town streets of about fifty rods. He was a well informed and energetic young man, understood land surveying, which had doubtless been taught him by his father, and had evidently brought from England sufficient means to give him a good start in the colony. The cottage of the "home lot" adjoining his holdings on the north was occupied by Capt. William Purrier, one of the original settlers and a prominent citizen of the town. The Captain had come to the colonies from Oney, in Buckinghamshire, in 1635, bringing with him his wife and three young daughters, named Mary, Sarah, and Katherine, aged respectively, 7 years, 5 years, and 18 months. One of the first, and doubtless the most agreeable and important, accomplishment of young Mapes, after his arrival, was his capture of the heart and hand of Capt. Purrier's daughter, Sarah. They were married in 1650, and seem to have enjoyed a happy and prosperous life.

Thomas Mapes is first mentioned as a surveyor in the Town Records of 1657, on which date Calves Neck was ordered to be laid out, and he offered to make the survey and take for the service the privilege of having his share in the neck set off so that it would adjoin his home lots. From that time forward his services as a surveyor were in frequent demand. He was a Justice of the Peace during most of his married life; held various other town offices; was often chosen on committees and delegations to consult with other towns, and with the officers and agents of different colonial governments. At one time his holdings in home lots and outlying tracts at and in the vicinity of Southold and of Brookhaven, amounted to over three thousand acres. At same time he was assessed for but twenty-four acres. "As this was, perhaps, more than a fair average for the proprietors of that day we might infer" remarks the Rev. Mr. Allaben, "that the fathers knew a thing or two about tax returns." Thomas Mapes died just previous to Oct. 19, 1687, on which date an inventory of his estate was filed.

34. JABEZ MAPES was the third son and eighth child of Thomas Mapes and Sarah Purrier. He was

twice married and lived on Mapes' Neck, Southold, which became the historic Long Island homestead of the family. His first wife, Elizabeth Roe, was the mother of his ten children. The exact date of her death is not known. That it occurred previous to May 25, 1717, is shown by the fact that on that date he entered into a marriage contract with widow Hannah Case, who became his second wife, but she does not seem to have borne him any children.

The will of Jabez Mapes is recorded in Liber 12, folio 4, of the Surrogate's office, New York City, and contains the following provisions.

First, my will is that my executors fulfill an agreement I made with Hannah, my beloved wife, before marriage, bearing date the twenty-fifth day of May, 1717.

Secondly, I give and bequeath unto Joseph Mapes, my only son, all the lands and meadows whatsoever, one horse, one yoke of oxen, all my husbandry tackling, my armour and also my negro man—my son Joseph paying twenty-five pounds as hereinafter to be ordered.

Thirdly, I give unto Sarah Beers (wife of John Beers), my first daughter, one cow.

Fourthly, I give Elizabeth Bailey (wife of Elias Bailey), my second daughter, one cow.

Fifthly, I give unto my granddaughter, Hannah Osman, one cow.

Sixthly, I give to my grandson, Ziba Osman, one cow.

Seventhly, after all my just debts and funeral charges are paid, I give and bequeath all the rest of my movable estate, equally to be divided among my three daughters, namely, Mary Goldsmith (wife of Joseph Goldsmith), Abiah Mapes and Bethiah Mapes, together with the twenty-five pounds which I have ordered my son Joseph to pay for the negro man, which if my said son shall refuse to do, then said negro man I give equally to said three daughters last mentioned."

44. JOSEPH MAPES was the only son of Jabez Mapes and Elizabeth Roe who came to maturity. He spent a long life on the ancestral acres of Mapes' Neck. That he was a good manager and a prosperous man is shown by the fact that he left a large estate to his children. He was the leading man of substance among the Mapes families of the time. At the beginning of the Revolution he had five slaves, while his well-to-do neighbors seldom owned more than one or two. His wife, Keziah Parshall, was a grand daughter of Elizabeth, only daughter of David Gardiner "Gent of the Isle of Wight," who became the second proprietor of Gardiner's Island. Joseph Mapes and Keziah Parshall had nine children, only five of whom survived at the time of the making of his will in 1771. In this will, which was probated February 10, 1783, the following persons are named: wife, Keziah Parshall, sons, Joseph, James and Phineas, and daughters, Keziah Reeve, Joanna Hallock and Anne.

As Joseph Mapes died just at the close of the Revolutionary war, it is probable his last years were greatly disturbed by the adventurous and lawless spirits of the period. "Although Long Island remained under the dominion of the British power from the occupation of New York in 1776 to the end of the struggle, and British troops were freely quartered upon the inhabitants, yet the sympathies of the eastern end of the island went mainly with the colonial cause. They were New England colonists, whose connection had always been closer with Connecticut than with New York. Upon the British occupation many of the patriots fled to the mainland, some with their families and some without. Some of these, but oftener unknown adventurers, made sudden descents upon various portions of the coast. They crossed the Sound swiftly in fleets of whale boats, rarely to attack British posts, more often to punish their neighbors, or taking advantage of a state of war for mere purpose of rapine and plunder. The large herds and other rich supplies of these east Long Island farmers were a much coveted spoil for both armies and all freebooters, who often failed to discriminate, and plundered friend and foe alike."

51. JAMES MAPES was born on Mapes' Neck homestead, and when 21 years of age "married Deliverance Hawkins, a young woman of good family and remarkable force of character. At an early age James Mapes found himself broken in health and began to set his house in order by making his will. He died aged about 39, just at the close of the Revolution, leaving his young family and his affairs entirely in the hands of his energetic young wife." His will is short and reads as follows:

In the name of God, Amen. I, James Mapes, of Southold, in ye County of Suffolk, and Province of New York, being sick and weak of body but of a perfect mind and memory, thanks be to God for the same, calling to mind ye mortality of my body and knowing it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows: I commit my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my executors, after mentioned, and as touching such worldly effects, wherewith it has pleased God to bless me with here in this life, I give, dismiss, and dispose of the same in the manner and form as follows:

After all my just debts and funeral charges being paid, I give unto my well beloved wife, Deliverance Mapes, all my lands, buildings and improvements, together with all my estate, both real and personal, so long as she shall remain my widow, and no longer. My will is that if she should marry, to have one hundred pounds and a riding chair to dispose of as she shall think best. Then, I give to my two sons, James Hawkins Mapes and Jonas Mapes, and to each of them, a Bible to be purchased out of my estate. To my daughter, Joannah, I give one Bible; and in case my wife, Deliverance, should marry, I give all my estate, except

the dowry above mentioned, to my two sons and daughter above mentioned, to be equally divided between them.

And lastly, for executor I appoint my wife, Deliverance Hawkins, of this my last will and testament, to be performed according to my true intent and meaning of the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this fifth day of February, and in the year of our Lord Christ, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three.

JAMES MAPES. (L. S.)

(Probated March 17, 1783.)

### LINE III.

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation IX.

37. JONATHAN MAPES, of Southold, on Long Island, married in 1696, Hester, daughter of Jonathan Horton. She died in 1709, and he married, in 1711, his second wife, Abagial, whose death occurred in 1724. In 1733 he married his third wife, Mary, daughter of Uriah Terry.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation X.

72. Jonathan, ————?  
73. William, ————?  
74. Bethmel, ————?  
75. Benjamin, ————?  
76. Lemuel, ————?  
77. SAMUEL, 1735-1820.  
78. Daniel, ————?  
79. Thomas, ————?  
80. ————?  
81. ————?  
82. ————?

#### X.

77. SAMUEL MAPES, of Walkkill, Orange Co., N. Y., married Mary ————?

#### XI.

85. Smith, 1756———?  
84. Samuel, 1759-1760.  
85. ENOS, 1761-1844.  
86. Samuel, 1763———?  
87. Selah, 1765———?  
88. Erastus, 1767———?  
89. Seth, 1770———?  
90. Silas H., 1772———?  
91. William, 1774-1775.  
92. Mary, 1780———?

#### XI.

85. ENOS MAPES, of Walkkill, Orange Co., N. Y., married ————? Jane, daughter of Jacob Vail.

#### XII.

93. NATHANIEL, 1784  
94. Miriam, ————?  
95. James, 1787———?  
96. Mary, ————?  
97. Abner, ————?  
98. John V., ————?  
99. Moses, ————?  
100. Hila A., ————?  
101. Liona, ————?  
102. Isaiah V., ————?  
103. Gabriel B., ————?

#### XII.

93. NATHANIEL MAPES, of Mt. Hope, Orange Co. N. Y., married ————? Elizabeth Miller, born ————? died ————? He married second wife ————?

#### XIII.

104. Sally M., 1808———?  
105. Samuel A., 1809———?  
106. Robert M., 1811———?  
107. WM. M., 1814-1897.  
108. Cornelia, 1817———?  
(By second wife.)  
109. Isaiah H., 1829———?

#### XIII.

107. WILLIAM M. MAPES, of Philadelphia, Pa., married Nov. 28, 1838, Mary, daughter of Thomas Thorn and Hannah Bennett.

#### XIV.

110. GEORGE E., 1839.  
111. Thomas T., 1841-1890.  
112. Sarah J., 1842-1873.  
113. John N., ————?  
114. William A., ————?

#### XIV.

110. GEORGE EGBERT MAPES, of Philadelphia, Pa., married Oct. 31, 1863, Polly, daughter of C. P. Eldrand and Effie C. Vantuyll.

#### XV.

115. CHARLES E., 1864.

#### XV.

115. CHARLES E. MAPES, of Philadelphia, Pa., married Sept. 25, 1890, Minnie, daughter of ————? Kromer.

#### XVI.

116. Helen, 1892.  
117. Edith, 1894.



# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

No. 3. Published Monthly by  
C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y.

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## The Family Record,

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### Welcomed by Hon. Jesse S. Mapes, of Syracuse, Neb.

Judge Mapes welcomes the timely publication of The Family Record; tells of his patriot sires, and mentions some marked characteristics of the Mapes family.

Syracuse, Nebr., Feb. 14, 1897.

My Dear Colonel,

Am glad of your undertaking. Such matters are usually deferred too long. The passing away of one or two generations, and the former history of my family—it seems to me—would have been irretrievably lost. \* \* \* My memory carries me back quite a half century, and it is nearly as long ago that my—perhaps childish—curiosity first led me to ask who and what my ancestors were. My father informed me that his grandfather was James, and—after a long study—that as near as he could tell his great grandfather was Thomas; that the former was a soldier in Aaron Burr's regiment in the war of the Revolution, and the latter Deputy Sheriff of Orange County, N. Y., under Col. Isaac Nicoll, during the same period. By later inquiries on the same subject, I became convinced that the Mapes' were truly republican, entirely without pride of birth, adverse to boasting, and exceedingly uncommunicative with reference to their ancestors. \* \* I have observed the same peculiarity in members of the family whom I have met here (in the State of Nebraska). One of them—a hearty well-kept man of 65—informed me, after much questioning, that his grandfather immigrated from Orange County, N. Y., and was a son of Sammel Mapes, but he seemed disinclined to tell me more. The other informed me that his ancestors came from New York. \* \* \* In 1886 I found and purchased the well thumbed family Bible of James and Anna (Many) Mapes, with records of births, marriages and deaths. I was fortunate too in ascertaining the address of Mrs. Hannah Terry—since deceased—whom I visited, and from whom I learned many things of interest concerning her father and grandfather. James belonged to Thomas McKinstry's company of Col. William Malcolm's regiment (of which Aaron Burr was the Lieut. Colonel) and fought at Fort Montgomery and at Monmouth. \* \* Henry Mapes and his three sons, Henry, Jr., John, and Nathan, were in the same company and regiment. So you see that many of the present generation had a representative in that war. \* \* In the late unpleasantness the colonel and a captain of one of the companies of the gallant "Orange Blossoms" certainly entitle the name to distinguished honor. By right of service of James, I was admitted to membership in the noble order of "Sons of the Revolution." I could have been admitted by right of service of Henry also, who was my mother's great-grandfather—

so you see I am all Mapes. Whatever I have or know I shall be glad to communicate. I enclose the price of a year's subscription.

Yours hastily,

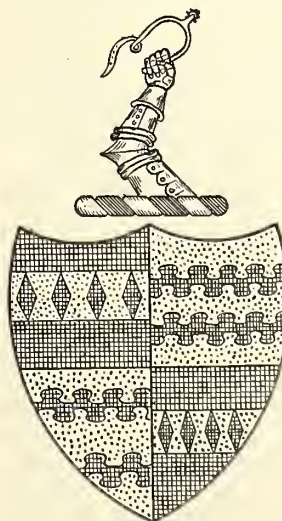
J. S. MAPES.

### Scenes of Her Childhood Recalled.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Huie, the granddaughter of John Weygant and his wife Elizabeth Smith, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., acknowledges the receipt of January number of The Family Record in a most interesting four-page letter, dated Oregon, Dane County, Wisconsin. In it she says: "If I live to the 5th of June next I will be eighty-two years of age. \* \* \* Often in my dreams I go to grandfather's old home and see the old well-sweep and crotch, that I dare not touch for fear it will fall on me; and the old apple-tree under which a man that had been drunk was found dead one morning. And I see the old school-house, and Lumaree's old tavern; and Mr. MacCormick's cooper shop on the other side of the road." The letter, after giving many interesting facts relating to her grandparents and uncles and aunts and their children, closes with an earnest wish that she may soon receive the next number of The Family Record.

### Arms of the Mapes Family, of Norfolk, Eng.

The plate printed herewith is in accordance with the description given in official records of "William Harvey, Clarencieux King of Arms, Anno 1563," and which may be found recorded in Harl MSS. It represents the Mapes Arms, which are supposed to have been conferred on Godric Mape-soone, of Herefordshire, by William the Conqueror, and are described as "Sable, four fusils in fesse, or," quartered with the Blount family arms described as "Or, two bar, nebulée sable." The arm in armour embowed and holding spur is the Mapes crest.



FORTIS IN ARDUIS.

and printed in London in 1891.

The Blounts have held a prominent place among the noble families of England from an early date.

READER: Should you discover an error, or supposed error, in a name, date, or circumstance recorded in The Family Record, you will confer a favor by communicating the fact to the publisher.

## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

## CHAPTER I—Continued.

To attempt to designate the position of greatest responsibility or to name the act of most marked importance, held or performed by Nathaniel Sackett of Fishkill, N. Y., during the Revolutionary War, is to undertake a difficult task. For a portion of the period mentioned he would seem to have been the active quartermaster or commissary of a considerable portion of the patriot army, operating on the banks of the Hudson River; at another the recognized chief of Washington's secret service corps; to-day attending a session of the Provisional Congress, and to-morrow present at a session of the General Committee of Safety. At one time consulting with his associates of the committee for detecting and defeating conspiracies, at another issuing orders to armed bodies of troops; and again consulting with the Commander in Chief, or hastening off on some specially hazardous duty needing his personal direction. Space will not admit of following his eventful career from the beginning to the end of his patriotic struggle for the independence of his country.

A few extracts from official colonial records and the copies of a few original documents given in chronological order, and covering a comparatively short period of time, will have to suffice:

October 1, 1776—An account of Lead and Ball, &c., shipped off by Peter T. Cullenius, agreeable to the orders of Congress and delivered to the following persons:

Nathaniel Sackett, Dutchess Co., 6,000 lbs. of lead.

From Journal of Committee for Defeating Conspiracies, etc.

November 19, 1776—Committee for Defeating Conspiracies, meet at Conners' Tavern, Fishkill.

Present—William Duer, Chairman, John Jay, Esq., Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., Zephaniah Platt, Esq.

November 25, 1776—Committee meet at Conners' Tavern, Fishkill.

Present—William Duer, Chairman, John Jay, Esq., Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., Zephaniah Platt, Esq.

December 30, 1776—Committee meet at Fishkill.

Resolved, that Mr. Sackett, taking with him Captain Van Gasbeck's company, do forthwith endeavor to apprehend the persons mentioned in John Hain's last examination.

By order committee,

JOHN JAY, Chairman.

January 3, 1777—Committee meet at Fishkill.

In Council—Resolved, that Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., have power to employ such detachments of militia of Dutchess County as are not in active service, as he may deem expedient for the execution of the business committed

to his charge, and all officers of the said militia are requested to comply with his requisition and obey his orders accordingly.

JOHN JAY, Chairman.

January 6, 1777—Committee meet at Fishkill.

Present—John Jay, Chairman; Zephaniah Platt, Esq., Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., Egbert Benson, Esq., General Morris.

January 7, 1777—At a meeting of Deputies from Dutchess County.

Resolved, that the deputies from this county be divided into two classes. That the Honorable Robert Livingston, Esq., Cornelius Humphrey, John Schenck, and Nathaniel Sackett, Esquires, be one class, and Zephaniah Platt, Gilbert Livingston, Henry Schenck, James Livingston, and Jonathan Landon, Esquires, be the other class to attend convention alternately.

The following letter, discovered not long since in the family of one of Captain Van Gasbeck's descendants, living near the City of Kingston, Ulster Co., N. Y., effectually sets at rest the long disputed question as to the identity of Harvey Birch, the hero of Cooper's famous historical novel, "The Spy:"

Dear Sir:—I had almost forgotten to give directions to give our friend an opportunity to escape. Upon our plan you will take him prisoner with the parties you are now watching for. His name is Enoch Crosby, alias John Brown. I could wish that he may escape before you bring him two miles on your way to the committee. You will be pleased to advise with Messrs. Cornwall and Captain Clark on the subject, and form such plan of conduct as your wisdom may direct, but by no means neglect this friend of ours.

I am, sir, your humble servant,

NATHANIEL SACKETT.

Fishkill, January 7, 1777.

To Capt. Goosbeck. From Nathaniel Sackett, member of committee.

From journal of Committee of Safety.

January 13, 1777—Ordered, that Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., deliver to Col. Lasher, as commissary appointed by the convention of this State to take charge of the military stores which were in his custody, and take a receipt for the same. That Mr. Sackett exhibit and deliver all his accounts and vouchers relative to said stores to the Auditor General to be audited, that they may be filed in the Treasurer's office.

Commission in hand writing of General Washington.

To Mr. Nathaniel Sackett:

Sir:—The advantage of obtaining the earliest and best intelligence of the designs of the enemy, the good character given you by Conl. Duer, added to your capacity for an undertaking of this kind, have induced me to entrust the management of this business to your care till further orders on this head.

For your care and trouble in this business, I agree, on behalf of the public, to allow you fifty dollars per calendar month, and herewith give you a warrant on the Paymaster Genl. for the sum of five hundred dollars to pay those whom you may find necessary to employ in the transaction



of this business, an account of the disbursements of which you are to send to me.

Given under my hand at Morristown this 4th day of February, 1777. GO. WASHINGTON.

From journal of Committee of Safety.

February 12, 1777—General Scott (in behalf of Mr. Sackett) informed the committee that Mr. Sackett is employed by his excellency, General Washington, to execute some public business, for defraying the expense, whereof Mr. Sackett introduced an order from his excellency General Washington on Paymaster General of the Army of the United States of America, which is in the words following, to wit:

500 dollars—Pay to Nathaniel Sackett five hundred dollars to be accounted for with me, and this shall be your sufficient warrant.

Given under my hand and seal at Morristown, this fourth day of February, 1777.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

By his Excellency's Command,

TINCH TILGHMAN.

To William Palfrey, Esq., Paymaster General of the Army of the United States of America.

General Scott further informed the committee that the Paymaster General being absent when Mr. Sackett left headquarters, payment on the said order could not be procured and that the business to which Mr. Sackett is appointed as aforesaid is of a very urgent nature, and therefore moved that the money be advanced Mr. Sackett on the credit of said order out of the Treasury.

Ordered, that the Treasurer of this State advance to Nathaniel Sackett, Esq., on the credit and account of his Excellency, General Washington's order for five hundred dollars on the Paymaster General of the Army of the United States of America, in favor of Mr. Sackett, dated the 4th day of February, 1777.

To understand the full purport of the foregoing documents and extracts, as to their bearing on the services rendered his country by Nathaniel Sackett, it is well to remember that when the New York Provisional Congress was not in session, as such, the State Government was administered by less than a quorum of its specially designated members under the title of "General Committee of Safety;" that this latter body was frequently made up solely of the members of the yet smaller and more active sub-committee appointed for "Detecting and Defeating Conspiracies," and that Nathaniel Sackett, an active member of all these bodies, was not unfrequently the only member remaining on duty with authority to act as emergency might require.

With these facts before us the following document, which with several of the foregoing I copy verbatim from the original, is more readily understood:

Fishkill Landing, 4th Aug., 1779.

Dear Sir:—You will please order a detachment of 150 men, with ten days' provision, under command of Colonel Butler, on particular duty. I wish you to order Major Hull, with him.

N. B. The detachment will move to-morrow morning early.

Interim believe me yours,

To Nathaniel Sackett.

ANTHONY WAYNE, B. G.

The public career of Nathaniel Sackett is worthy of more attention than any historian has yet given it. Without title and, so far as known without hope of personal reward, he served his country for his country's sake. In close touch with the Legislature of his State, of which he was long a member, and with Washington the commander in chief and his leading generals; ever at the post of duty and frequently assuming responsibilities the very thought of which would have made a coward tremble; a soldier without rank whose orders were obeyed without question by the duly commissioned leaders of organized bodies of troops; feared by the secret emissaries of Great Britain; hated alike by Tories on the banks of the Hudson and England's Secretary of State, whose secret schemes for England's advantage he was continually thwarting; loved and honored by his loyal countrymen—respected and implicitly trusted to the last by the glorious band of associate patriots by whose valor and united efforts the United States of America gained her independence, surely Nathaniel Sackett is deserving of a prominent place in the annals of his country as well as of his kinsmen.

After the close of the war he served one term in the State Legislature and then retired from public life; and with his fortune greatly reduced by reason of service in the cause of independence he returned to his store and his farm. No monument marks his last resting-spot, and even the place of his burial is unknown.

29. SAMUEL SACKETT, the second son of Hon. Nathaniel and Mary (Rogers) Sackett, was born at Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1762. When a lad he met with a mishap which resulted in the shortening of one of his legs so that he was lame for life. During the war of the Revolution he was engaged in his father's store, at Fishkill. At first under direction of his uncle, James Sackett, who had charge in the absence of Nathaniel, whose time was almost wholly given up to public duties. But presently James Sackett threw down his pen, shouldered a musket and marched away with the patriot army, leaving the lad to conduct the business as best he could. That he succeeded as well as could have been expected under the circumstances is shown by the fact that a few years later his father made him a partner in the business. About the year 1800 Samuel Sackett removed from Fishkill to Moodna, Orange County, N. Y., where he had purchased a property with water power, and there engaged quite

extensively in the milling business; and also in the purchase of grain from the farmers of Orange and adjoining counties, which he shipped in sloop loads to merchants in New York City. In 1813 he disposed of his mill and grain business and purchased a farm at Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., on which he remained for twelve years. He then returned to Orange County, N. Y., and in addition to conducting a farm, established a general store at Little Britain Square, New Windsor, which, with the aid of Samuel B., his oldest son by his second wife, Mary Bailey, whom he married Oct. 9, 1803, he conducted in a successful manner during the remainder of his life. His death occurred September 9, 1841, in his 79th year.

It does not appear that Samuel Sackett ever held any public office of importance, but the records show that in the year 1807 he was sent by the "National Appenn Highway Company" to explore a suitable route for the proposed turnpike road from Newburgh, N. Y. westward to Cohecton. But that he took an active part in public affairs and was a pronounced partisan and outspoken man of business is shown by following extracts from a letter now lying before the writer, which is dated "Windsor Mills, Oct. 22, 1812," and was written by him to his oldest son, Dr. John Sackett, who had a short time previously been appointed an assistant surgeon in the Regular United States Army and assigned to duty at Charleston, S. C.

Before this reaches you, you will probably be, and I hope safely, arrived at your destination. \* \* We have no news of consequence, only that the dispicable Clinton faction are crowing loudly at the success of Federalists in the states of Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, and are, as they pretend, calculating with great certainty on Pennsylvania; and of couse, as they would have us believe, on the success of their infamous candidate. But as the election approaches such things are to be expected from such characters as compose that truly contemptible faction. Genl. Wilkin and Ross, who, as you know, are of the Clintonian State Committee of Correspondence, are, I am creditably informed, both ashamed of their conduct in this affair, and if I mistake not, are in opposition to their leader's wishes.

The same day I received your letter I took one out of the post office for you, and knowing it to be from Dr. Little broke it open with the intention of reading it and informing you of the contents. But I have not been able to read it on account of the shamefully bad hand writing; however, I will endeavor to decipher it and inform you of the contents in my next. I think you had better acquaint him of your present situation in order that he may know where to direct to you in the future, and inform him that there is no occasion for sealing his letters. I am in much greater haste than I could wish, being under engagement to be at Newburgh before two o'clock, so that I have only leisure to add the assurance of my regard with great sincerity.

Your ever affectionate father,

SAML. SACKETT.

Polly Halstead, daughter of John Halstead, and the first wife of Samuel Sackett, died at Fishkill, Sept. 1, 1796. She was survived by her husband and two sons, but left no daughters. The following inventory, made by her husband after her death and previous to her burial, for the evident purpose of making a satisfactory distribution of the articles mentioned to her female relatives, immediately after the funeral was over, in accordance with a custom of the times, is too interesting to be omitted from this record. I copy it from the original, word for word, not omitting an added schedule of articles he possessed which she had made for him with her own hands:

#### INVENTORY, 3d SEPT., 1796.

8 white and 3 striped flannel sheets  
 1 white Do found afterwards  
 2 carpet coverlids—1 large blue Do—5 coarse Do  
 1 large cotton Do used for an ironing blanket  
 12 petticoats—16 short gowns  
 8 long gowns—3 of which are silk  
 1 double gown—1 long scarlet cloak  
 1 short stuff Do—1 silk shade  
 9 pr linen and cotton stockings  
 3 Diaper table cloths—1 Huckaback Do  
 11 shifts—33 pillow cases—4 more Do  
 3 Diaper and 1 Irish stitch towel  
 3 twill Do—52 linen and tow sheets  
 1 more petticoate, making in all 13  
 4 pr linen stockings found afterwards  
 2 pr good woolen stockings and 2 pr poor Do  
 My own Wearing Apparel.  
 8 pr woolen stockings—3 pair worsted Do  
 21 shirts—8 pr linen stockings  
 4 pr striped trousers

Mary, the second wife of Samuel Sackett, was the daughter of Nathan Bailey, of Beekman Precinct, Dutchess County, N.Y. and his wife Abigail, daughter of John Pine. Nathan Bailey was the son of John Bailey and Mary, daughter of Johannes Terbush, of Dutchess County.

35. SAMUEL BAILEY SACKETT was born Dec. 4, 1805, at the little hamlet of Moodna, on the west bank of the Hudson, in the Town of New Windsor, Orange Co., N. Y., and there his childhood days up to his eighth year were spent. Following this period came twelve years on his father's farm near Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y., and then an apprenticeship in a general store conducted by his father at Little Britain Square, in the town of his birth, which brought him to his majority. Fortunately, in the changes mentioned, his moral and intellectual development progressed in such a manner as to make



of him a young man of correct and studious habits, who was equipped for a business career by a thorough knowledge of bookkeeping and the ability to write a plain and attractive hand. Very naturally, his father, being now 64 years of age, welcomed the young man's arrival to manhood estate by making him his partner in business, and then turning over to him the entire management of the country store. In 1833 the subject of our sketch married Elizabeth Townsend McCoun. In 1845, some four years after the death of his father, it became necessary to sell out the farm and store at Little Britain Square in order to close up the estate, there being several heirs. After this was done Samuel B. became interested in the milling business conducted on premises of Chas. Morton near Vail's Gate, Orange Co., N. Y. Some three years later he quit the milling business, for a time, and tried his hand at farming; first, for one year on the Ridge west of Highland Mills, in the Town of Monroe, and then for two years at Middle Hope, in the Town of Newburgh, both of which towns are in the before mentioned County of Orange, N. Y. Three years of hard work and but slight returns induced him to take up permanently a calling for which he was better qualified, and he became bookkeeper and general manager for Mr. Jas. R. Dickson, who was conducting an extensive milling business at West Newburgh in same town. He remained with Mr. Dickson until 1854, when he accepted a similar but more lucrative position with John W. Embler, in his newly erected steam flouring mill on Front street, Newburgh, N. Y. There Mr. Sackett remained for about five years, when he became general bookkeeper for Mr. Louis J. Bazzoni, carriage manufacturer, in the same town. The latter position he filled for fifteen years, or until 1874, when he retired permanently from active pursuits. His death occurred Apr. 11, 1887.

From the time of his coming to Newburgh to reside, Mr. Sackett was an active and honored member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as steward, class leader, local preacher, and for over a quarter of a century as a member and the Secretary of its Board of Trustees. He was a close student of history, an untiring reader and had a most remarkable memory. When in his company one had but slight need to consult a commentary or an encyclopedia. Honest in all things he contracted no debt he was not certain could be met, and made no promise he did not fulfill. Positive in his convictions but

quiet and gentle in his deportment he lived at peace with all mankind; and with a firm, unwavering faith in a resurrection to the better life he welcomed death with the same quiet, glad composure with which in the days of his strength he greeted his friends.

## LINE II.

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| <p>Generation I.</p> <p>2. JOHN SACKETT, of Plymouth (and possibly of Rhode Island).</p> <p>II.</p> <p>45. JOHN SACKETT, JR., of New Haven, married May 20, 1656, Agnes Tinkham, who died at New Haven in the year 1707.</p> <p>III.</p> <p>52. JOSEPH SACKETT, of New Haven.</p> <p>IV.</p> <p>54. LIEUT. JOSEPH SACKETT, of New Haven, was married May 18, 1710, by Nathan Andreas, Justice, to Sarah Denniston. He was married to his second wife, Hannah Smith, Oct. 26, 1718, by Samuel Bishop, Justice.</p> <p>V.</p> <p>59. JOSEPH SACKETT, of New Haven.</p> <p>VI.</p> <p>68. SAMUEL SACKETT, of the town of Stamford, Dutchess Co., N. Y., married Thankful —?</p> <p>VII.</p> <p>69. JEHIAL SACKETT, of Stamford, Dutchess Co., N. Y., married —? Samantha, daughter of Pheneas Knapp, who was born April 22, 1773.</p> <p>VIII.</p> <p>79. STEPHEN SACKETT, of Dutchess County, N. Y., married in the year 1817, Rachel, daughter of Dr. Leonard and Rachel (Gale) Barton, of Stamford, Dutchess Co., N. Y.</p> | <p>Generation II.</p> <p>45. John, Jr., —? 1684.</p> <p>46. —? —? —?</p> <p>47. —? —? —?</p> <p>48. —? —? —?</p> <p>III.</p> <p>49. John, 1653-1703.</p> <p>50. Jonathan, 1655—?</p> <p>51. Mary, 1657—?</p> <p>52. JOSEPH, 1660—?</p> <p>53. Martha, 1662-1684.</p> <p>IV.</p> <p>54. JOSEPH, —? —?</p> <p>55. Annie, 1687—?</p> <p>56. Sarah, 1691—?</p> <p>57. —? —? —?</p> <p>58. —? —? —?</p> <p>V.</p> <p>59. JOSEPH, 1712—?</p> <p>60. —? —? —?</p> <p>61. —? —? —?</p> <p>62. —? —? —?</p> <p>63. —? —? —?</p> <p>VI.</p> <p>64. Sarah, —? —?</p> <p>65. Reuben, —? —?</p> <p>66. Joseph, —? —?</p> <p>67. Hester, —? —?</p> <p>67. SAMUEL, —? 1816.</p> <p>VII.</p> <p>69. JEHIAL, 1768—?</p> <p>70. Samuel W., —? —?</p> <p>71. James, —? —?</p> <p>72. Hannah, —? —?</p> <p>73. Phoebe, —? —?</p> <p>74. Polly, —? —?</p> <p>75. Betsey, —? —?</p> <p>76. Joel, —? —?</p> <p>77. Isaac, —? —?</p> <p>VIII.</p> <p>78. Cornelia, 1792—?</p> <p>79. Stephen, 1794-1871.</p> <p>80. Sally, 1795—?</p> <p>81. Nirom, 1797-1869.</p> <p>82. Artemus, 1799—?</p> <p>83. Tamma, 1801—?</p> <p>84. Theas, 1803—?</p> <p>85. Samuel, 1806—?</p> <p>86. John T., 1808—?</p> <p>87. Isaac H., 1810—?</p> <p>88. Asa A., 1813—?</p> <p>98. Symantha, 1816—?</p> <p>IX.</p> <p>90. Cornelia S., 1820-1895?</p> <p>91. Leonard B., 1822—?</p> <p>93. Hiram B., 1824—?</p> <p>94. Morgan H., 1827—?</p> <p>95. William H., 1830—?</p> <p>96. Edward B., 1832—?</p> <p>97. Walter, 1834—?</p> <p>98. Mary E., 1837—?</p> <p>99. George S., 1841—?</p> <p>100. Charles L., 1844—?</p> |
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## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

### CHAPTER I.—Continued.

19. JUREY (GEORGE) WEIGAND, or Wygant, was born near the ancient city of Worms, Germany, in the year 1703. He was the youngest of the three children of Michael Weigand, the patriarch of the pioneer band of Lutheran refugees, which in the Spring of 1709 made the first clearings in the primeval wilderness region at "Quassaick Creek and Thauksamir," on the west banks of "Hudson's River," and there, by the hasty erection of a half score of rude log cabins, laid the foundation of what is now the historic and beautiful City of Newburgh, N. Y.

The Weigand family lived for several years in the log cabin first erected, and the Weigand children played about it beneath the shade of the wide spreading branches of great trees—hoary giants of the forest—which for centuries had occupied what is now the well kept lawn surrounding Orange County's most famous colonial and Revolutionary structure, known to history as Washington's Headquarters at Newburgh. The great oaks are gone, and in their stead, here and there about the grounds, are iron and brass implements of war—huge iron cannon, large mouthed mortars and brass field pieces of comparatively ancient pattern and of foreign make—trophies gained in battle. The little log cabin long since disappeared, and in its stead is a yet substantial stone structure, filled with a vast collection of Revolutionary relics, old flint-lock muskets, rusty swords, tattered battle flags, ancient manuscript, moth-eaten uniforms, and a variety of articles in some way associated with or once owned or used by revered patriots of '76, or heroes of later wars.

This ancient building and the grounds about it belong now to the State of New York and it is maintained as an object lesson in patriotism. If you ask the accommodating superintendent how old the building is he will probably point to the room with seven doors and one window, and to the two smaller rooms adjoining, and say: "This north-east corner was erected by an old Dutchman and his sons, prior to 1720: the south-east corner was added by another Dutchman some thirty years later, and the western portion was built on and the whole building somewhat remodeled by Colonel Jonathan Hasbrouck a few years previous to the breaking out of the Revolu-

tionary War." One of the sons of the old Dutchman referred to was the subject of this sketch, Jurey (George) Weigand or Wygant, who came into possession of this portion of the original Weigand farm after the death of his father in 1723.

It will be remembered that many of the immediate descendants of the Rev. George Herrman Weygandt, of the Rhine Palatinate, who came to America, had more or less trouble with the anglicized spelling of their family name, but the particular member of whom we are now writing was peculiarly unfortunate in his given name also. Could the original record of his christening be produced his given name would doubtless be found spelled "Djordsj," which according to the best authorities I can find ought to be pronounced as if spelled Yoris or Joris, the English equivalent of which is George. But as a matter of fact it is often spelled Jury, Jurey, or Jurry, and pronounced accordingly. These early German colonists clung tenaciously to their mother tongue and very naturally objected to having their names changed to suit their English neighbors, either as to orthography or pronunciation. English officials on the other hand, persisted in substituting the English equivalents for their German given names, and in so recording their family names, that when pronounced by thick English tongues their German owners would be able to recognize them. The records of Newburgh Precinct show that Tobias and George, the two sons of Michael Weigand, the elder, paid the taxes for the first time in 1724 on land previously recorded in the name of their father, and that in 1838 they were both members of the local militia company commanded by Capt. Thomas Ellison and attached to Col. A. Gaasbeck's regiment. This was the first military organization formed in the district, and is said to have participated in several campaigns against the hostile Indians on the then western frontier on the banks of the Delaware River.

Shortly after reaching his majority, Jurey (George) Weigand or Wygant married Jenetje (Jane), a sister of Mrs. Captain William Bond, of the adjoining settlement, now Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y. But the young couple continued to reside in Newburgh until about the year 1744, when they removed to Marlborough and settled permanently on a 234 acre farm which had come into their possession from the



Capt. Bond Estate, which is described by an ancient document now before the writer, as follows:

Beginning at a dwarf tree and running thence N. N. E. 18 chains, thence due East 144 chains, thence S. 34 W., 20 chains; thence due W. 140 chains to place of beginning. Being "the southerly one-third part of a certain lott of Land, No. 6, being Capt. Wm. Bond's lott in a certain tract lying and being in the County of Ulster and adjoining the Old Man's Kill on the west of the Hudson River, granted by Letters, patent bearing date the 10th day of Febr'y. 1714, to Lewis Morris, Esq., and Company, which was allotted to sd. William Bond, 12th August, 1721, and divided into three lots Nov. 13, 1740.

Memorandum, Nov. 15, 1740—That lotts were draw according to the names and numbers \* \* in the presence of under subscribers, viz: Peter Connelly number one, Peter Connelly number two, Jurey Waggant number three, as witness our hands.

ALEXR. COLDEN,  
JOHN BEATTY,  
BENJ. STOUT.

Memorandum—That on the fifth day of Jan'y. Anno Dom. 1743-4, personally appeared before me, Charles Clinton, Esq., one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Ulster, Mr. Alexander Colden and made oath on ye Holy Evanglysts that he was present when the above lotts were drawn by Peter Connelly and Jurey Weygant, and that sd. Peter Connelly drew lott No. one and lott number two, and that Jurey Weygant drew lott number three. Given under my hand.

CHAS. CLINTON.

The fact and the date of Jurey (George) Weigand's removal from Newburgh to Marlborough is definitely fixed by following affidavit made by his son Michael some forty-three years afterward:

Ulster County—Personally appeared before me, Wolvert Ecker, Esq., one of the people's Justices of the Peace for the County of Ulster, Michael Weygant, who being duly sworn by Cadwalader Colden, says:

Am 61 years of age; father's name was Jurey Wheygant; was one of the original proprietors and possessors of a tract of land called the German Patent of Newburgh. Deponent was born there and lived with his father until he was about eighteen years of age, when they moved to where they are now living, which is about 5 miles from said German Patent.

Dated, Feb. 26, 1787.

Signed, MICHAEL WHYGANT.

On Nov. 10, 1747, Susanna, widow of Capt. Bond, executed to her sister Jane, the wife of Jurey (George) Wygant, an undivided one-third part of a tract of land near Marlborough, Ulster County, containing 500 acres, which deed is witnessed by Henry Livingston and Cornelius Livingston, and reads in part, as follows:

To all Christian people to whom these presents shall or may come, greeting:—Know ye that I, Susanna Bond, of the County of Ulster, in the province of New York, for and in consideration of the sum of fifteen shillings current money of the Province of New York, but more especially for the love and affection that I have and do bear toward my loving brother-in-law, Jurey Wygant,

and Jane his wife, which Jane is my sister, I have given and granted \* \* \* all the one full just and undivided third part or share of a certain tract of land, being part of the land formerly granted to Capt. John Evans in Ulster County and since vacated and reassumed, and since granted by patent to Captain William Bond, deceased, beginning at a scrub Black Oak tree marked with three notches and a cross, standing at a south end of a meadow (commonly called ten stone meadow), on the west side of hills called the Blue hills, which are in the west bounds of the Land granted to Coll. Morris and Company, and runs N. N. E. eighty chains, thence N. N. W. sixty-two chains and a half, thence S. S. W. eighty chains, and thence E. S. E. sixty-two chains and a half to the place where it began, containing five hundred acres.

By deed dated Dec. 7, 1762, Susanna Bond in consideration of five hundred pounds, conveys a third piece of land, received from her late husband, Capt. William Bond, situated in the County of Ulster and containing 166 acres to "Jane, the wife of Jurey Weakant."

This last deed is witnessed by Thomas Woolsey and Leonard Smith, acknowledged before "Direk Wynkoop, jun., Esq., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and duly recorded by Christopher Toppen, Deputy Clerk.

The will of Jurey (George) Wygant was executed Jan. 12, 1763, and admitted to probate Oct. 7, 1778. In it he mentions his wife Jane, his sons Michael and William, his daughters Catherine, Susanna, Mary and Sarah, and Nancy West (a girl).

62. MICHAEL WYGANT was born in the north-eastern and oldest portion of the Washington Headquarters house at Newburgh in the year 1826. When about eighteen years of age he removed with his parents to the vicinity of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., where he married and became a successful tiller of the soil. On October 8, 1864, his father for a comparatively nominal consideration of £100, deeded to him the "Homestead message farm," containing 234 acres, which first came into the actual possession of the former Nov. 14, 1740, on which date he drew lots with Peter Conaly for a specific one-third part of Capt. Bond's 700 acre plot, designated as lot No. 6 of patent granted to Lewis Morris and Company, Feb. 10, 1714. A few years later Michael Wygant purchased of Thomas Tredwell and others, the assigns of Peter Conaly, the remaining two-thirds, or 466 acres of said lot, a portion of which yet remains in the possession of his descendants.

Previous to the breaking out of the Revolution we find that the subject of this sketch in signing land papers always wrote his name "Mickel Whygant," from which circumstance it may be inferred that he was as yet more German than English. But that

the family were patriotic Americans is clearly demonstrated by the recorded fact that when the final rupture between the colonies and the mother country came, Mickel Whygant and his three sons, Michael, Jr., John and Thomas, the only boys old enough to bear arms, were among the first residents of the precinct to sign the Revolutionary pledge and to back their act by shouldering their four muskets and reporting for duty to their company commander, Capt. Stephen Case, of Col. Hasbrouck's regiment. So far as known, Mickel Whygant never held any political office, either before or after the war, but he was an elder of the Presbyterian Church of his town and an influential citizen. He reared a large family and at his death left them all in comfortable circumstances.

69. THOMAS WYGANT was born Aug. 16, 1754. On the 4th day of August, 1775, he married Elizabeth Bond, and then taking up the avocation which had been successfully pursued by his ancestors for several generations, settled permanently on a farm at Lattintown, Ulster County, N. Y. He served through several campaigns of the Revolutionary war as a non-commissioned officer in Capt. Case's Company of Col. Hasbrouck's Regiment. Thomas and Elizabeth (Bond) Wygant were the parents of twelve sons and one daughter, all but two of whom—Michael and Martin—reached maturity.

81. JOHN B. WYGANT was born in the Town of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., Apr. 14, 1789. He served in the war of 1812, and was married January 15, 1814, to Elizabeth, daughter of Eliphalet Smith, son of Captain Anning Smith of the Revolutionary army, a lineal descendant of Major Thomas Smith and his father Thomas Smith, Sr., both of whom were closely associated with Roger Williams in the settlement and early government of Rhode Island. Richard Smith, the elder, died in the year 1679. The following testimony to his worth, rendered by Rev. Roger Williams, is copied from "Riker's Annals of Newtown:"

Mr. Richard Smith, for his conscience to God, left fair possessions in Glostershire, and adventured, with his relations and estates, to New England, and was a most acceptable inhabitant and prime leading man in Taunton, in Plymouth Colony. For his conscience sake many differences arising, he left Taunton and came to Nahiggonisik Country, where, by God's mercy, and the favor of the Nahiggonisik sachems, he broke the ice at his great charge and hazards, and put up in the thickets of the barbarians, the first English house amongst them. \* \* He kept possession, coming and going, himself, children and servants, and he had quiet possession of his housing, lands, and meadows; and there in his

own house, with much serenity of soul and comfort, he yielded up his spirit to God, the Father of Spirits, in peace.

John B. Wygant was a soldier in the war of 1812. His death occurred in Marengo, Wayne County, N. Y., June 3, 1868. His wife, Elizabeth Smith, lived to be 90 years of age, and died at Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y., July 3, 1886, outliving five of her eleven children who reached maturity.

91. LUTHER HALSEY WYGANT was born at Lattintown, Ulster County, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1820. Of the principal events of his life's history the writer is not informed. He is now residing with his son Luther Weygant, Jr., at Denver, Colorado.

103. LUTHER H. WEYGANT, JR., was born in New York City Apr. 20, 1860. When about ten years of age he left school and entered a printing office, where he learned the trade of job printing, which he followed until 1884. On April 24, 1883, he left New York and went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked at his trade until May 2d following, when he went to Pueblo, where for six months he was employed as city editor of the "Daily Evening News." He then returned to Denver, where he was employed as reporter on the "Denver Times" and the "Denver Republican" until Dec. 31, 1885. Meantime, on January 30, 1884, he was married at Copake, Columbia County, N. Y., to Jennie, daughter of Rensselaer Decker, of that township. On January 1, 1886, he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company, to prepare their advertising matter for Colorado. This position he resigned April 1, 1887, and engaged in the real estate business, which he followed until December 1, 1889, when he became Secretary of the "Colorado Land and Water Company," which position he resigned February 1, 1896, and went to Creede mining camp in Mineral County, that State, where he became connected with the "Creede Chronicle," and was also correspondent for the "New York World," and the "Chicago Times." Returning to Denver in Sept., 1892, he bought out a mantel and tile store which had been established there, but in the conduct of which he was not successful. On Dec. 1, 1893, he was appointed Calculating Clerk in the U. S. Mint in Denver. There on March 15, 1894, he was advanced to the position of an Assistant Assayer under Prof. Farman, and on January 15, 1896, on resignation of Prof. Farman, he was made head Assayer with the title of First Assistant Assayer (the Assayer in charge being officially the Assayer), which position he now holds.



## THE MAPES FAMILY.

## CHAPTER I.—Continued.

55. GENERAL JONAS MAPES was born in Southold, Long Island, Sept. 6, 1768, and was therefore less than seven years of age when the battle of Lexington was fought. While too young to take an active part in the struggle of his sires for independence, or even to beat a drum at the head of a band of rallying patriots, it is evident he was old enough to drink in the spirit of the times, which made of him a true patriot and created in him an enthusiastic liking for military affairs which had much to do with shaping his adult career—a love of country and a martial spirit which increased with years to the day of his death and was transmitted in no small degree to his more illustrious son.

As soon as he was large enough to handle a musket properly he joined the militia company of his town. A few years later he left Southold and became a permanent resident of New York City. On Oct. 15, 1794, he was commissioned Ensign of a company in his new home and a year later was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On October 12, 1796, he married Elizabeth Tylee, the daughter of James Tylee, a prominent patriot, who during the occupancy of the city by the British, suffered a long term of confinement in the Old Bridewell.

At the breaking out of the second war with England, Jonas Mapes was yet actively interested in military affairs and was known to the state authorities as not only a competent officer but a reliable and influential patriot as well. It is not known just what rank he had previously acquired, but on Sept. 12, 1812, Daniel D. Tompkins, New York's "War Governor" of that period, commissioned him Lieut. Colonel. Meantime the merchants and citizens generally became alarmed over the defenceless condition of the city as against a sudden attack by any considerable body of the enemy. Colonel Mapes and other influential citizens therefore urged the authorities at Washington to take immediate action for the defence of the Metropolis, with the result that the United States Senate speedily passed a bill providing for the raising of two thousand men for the war, to be enlisted with the distinct understanding that their services should be limited to the defense of the city and harbor of New York. Col. Mapes was now commissioned Brigadier General and assigned to the duty of raising, organizing and commanding this force, which continued in service until peace was declared. Some two years later, Oct. 10, 1816, Jonas Mapes was com-

missioned by Governor Tompkins a Major General and given command of the First Division of New York State troops. The only civil office ever held by General Mapes was that of Alderman, but he was nevertheless conspicuous in connection with many important events in the history of New York City.

He was one of the founders and first directors of the Bank of Savings in Bleecker Street, the first institution of the kind in America; was one of the principal promoters of the movement which resulted in the establishment of the New York Institute for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb at Washington Heights, which was incorporated April 15, 1817; was treasurer of the city's committee of arrangements which received General Lafayette in such a creditable and enthusiastic manner in 1824, and was one of the invited guests who on that occasion accompanied Lafayette on his memorable tour of inspection of the military posts in and about New York.

He was also intimately associated with Governor DeWitt Clinton in advocating the construction of the Erie Canal and took a prominent part in celebrations held to commemorate the opening of navigation between the Hudson and the Great Lakes. General Mapes terminated his career July 10, 1827, near the close of his 60th year.

For a number of years preceding his death he was the senior member of the firm of Mapes, Son & Waldron, importers and merchant tailors of New York City.

Excellent portraits of General Mapes and his wife have been painted by his gifted nephew, Samuel Waldron.

59. PROF. JAMES J. MAPES was born in New York City, May 29, 1806. When a mere child he disclosed a mind of great activity and inventive powers that were truly remarkable. It is said that when but eight years of age, after listening to a lecture on the subject, he successfully produced illuminating gas by means of a common clay pipe which he used as a retort. Continuing his studies and experiments he became one of America's most prominent scientists and inventors, and acquired unusual prominence as a chemist, civil engineer, author, editor and lecturer. He was an artist of some merit and was possessed of conversational powers and wit of the highest order.

"As an analytical chemist Professor Mapes had few superiors. His analysis of beer, made at the request of the Senate of New York, and of beer and wines, for the temperance societies, are regarded as



standard experiments. He was the first manufacturer of epsom salts from hydrobisilicate of magnesia, and the author of many improvements in distilling, dyeing, tempering steel, and color manufacture. In 1832 he invented a new system of sugar refining, many features of which are still in general use. He invented an apparatus for manufacturing sugar from the cane, now extensively used in the Southern States and the West India Islands. He discovered a process for the manufacture of sugar from West India molasses, and contrived a centrifugal machine for separating molasses from sugar. He was the author of other very valuable processes and inventions."

Having been appointed "professor of chemistry and natural philosophy to the National Academy of Design, he gave before that institution, according to the contemporary press, 'the ablest course of lectures on the chemistry of colors ever delivered on that subject.' Later, he received the appointment of professor of chemistry and natural philosophy to the American Institute, and delivered courses of lectures on natural philosophy and mechanical philosophy as applied to useful arts, and on chemistry. In 1844 he became president of the Mechanics' Institute of New York. He also held the position of president of the American Institute, with which he continued to be connected for at least twenty-five years. He organized conversational meetings, and the night schools were mainly his work. By such means were given to the poorer classes almost their only opportunity for advancement in science, art and education. These efforts were doubtless suggestive, as certainly they were forerunners, of such institutions as the Cooper Institute and the Museum of Art. He also organized the Franklin Institute at Newark and became its first lecturer.

"To his other occupations and accomplishments, Professor Mapes added a thorough knowledge of civil engineering, and is said to have been the first person in New York to open an office as consulting engineer. On the profits of this profession he lived nearly twelve years, devoting his spare time to other studies. He was furthermore an expert in patent cases, and was often called upon in important suits.

"As an original investigator and writer upon scientific subjects, especially in the departments of natural philosophy and chemistry, he attracted attention both in the United States and abroad. He published many able papers in the 'American Repertory of Arts, Sciences, and Manufactures,' a journal of which he

was the founder and editor. The four volumes edited by him were received as standard authorities on the current progress of practical science, including the origin of daguerreotyping, electrotyping, and applied electricity.

"In recognition of his attainments he was made a member of the New York Lyceum of Natural History, and of the National Institute at Washington; an honorary member of the Scientific Institute of Brussels, Royal Society of St. Petersburg, Geographical Society of Paris, Artists' Fund Society of Philadelphia, and of numerous horticultural and agricultural societies in Europe and America. He loved all knowledge and appeared at home in every field of practical investigation, but to agriculture, that interest largest, nearest, and most vital to all mankind, he gave his chief enthusiasm and most abundant labors. In the words of J. Payne Lowe, editor of 'Pen and Plow?' 'He was the pioneer of enlightened American agriculture, and in its future history he will always hold his place. It will never cease to be true that he was the first American who set his countrymen to thinking and studying earnestly about the capacities of their soil. Here his chief glory lies. It was for long years his darling theme, in a thousand addresses and articles, in daily conversation and correspondence with farmers from all sections, in helping to form and build up the American Institute, and Farmers' Clubs, and Agricultural Societies; in inspiring young men with a love of soil-culture, and in opening to them head, heart, home and purse—these were among the charming pursuits of a noble life. The soil which holds his ashes to-day is, in our opinion, more indebted to his life-long studies, speech and efforts than to those of any other American agriculturist.'"

Horace Greeley wrote: "We honor him that he never shrank from declaring the truth that our average agriculture is rude to the verge of barbarism, and that treble the labor now devoted to each arable acre would produce quadruple our present crops. Certainly American agriculture owes as much to him as to any man who lives or has ever lived." And the American Institute records the fact that he "justly earned the title of benefactor of his race."

"He was among the first men in the country to advocate a Department of Agriculture in the General Government with a Cabinet officer at its head. He became one of the founders of the National Agricultural Society at Washington, where he made a telling speech at its first meeting in 1855. He early engaged

in promoting county and state societies and delivered numberless addresses before them.

"In 1847 he removed to New Jersey near Newark, and established the farm, known later as the 'Mapes Model Farm,' which he occupied till his death. He desired to give practical aid to his fellow-farmers by the introduction of tests and experiments which should demonstrate the very best methods of farming. He found a wornout, sterile, unpromising farm, which his knowledge of agricultural chemistry enabled him to transform into a model farm, where his neighbors might learn by actual observation the results of applied science. He had established the 'Working Farmer,' and by these practical experiments in the field he added directness, point and force to the printed page. He continued to edit this paper till within two years of his death. In 1851 he also became associate editor of the 'Journal of Agriculture,' a semi-monthly issued in Boston.

"With all the multiform subjects that afterward engaged his attention he retained the interest in military affairs which he inherited from his father. His family still preserve the handsome sword and silver salver presented by Professor Mapes' company and regiment, tokens of their esteem for him as captain and colonel. This was the body of men afterward merged into the famous Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard. The Professor, thoroughly loyal to the Union, we find again on duty with his old comrades of the National Guard during the New York draft riots in the early part of the Civil War."

Professor Mapes died at his residence in New York City, January 10, 1866, survived by his wife, Sophia (Ferrman) Mapes, a woman of rare qualities of mind and heart, who outlived her illustrious husband nearly twenty years, by his son Charles V. Mapes, and by his three gifted daughters, Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of 'St. Nicholas,' Sophia Mapes (Tolles), the artist, and Catherine T. (Bonnell), now of San Francisco, Cal.

37. JONATHAN MAPES was born at Southold, Long Island, N. Y., June 20, 1670. He was by occupation a farmer. It does not appear that he became as prominent in the civil affairs of the period as did some of his brothers. According to "Moore's Index," he held the office of sergeant in the militia company of his town, and the local records show that at a comparatively early period in his life he had become possessed of considerable real estate. In 1696 he married Hester, daughter of Captain Jonathan Hor-

ton, who became the mother of several of his children, including Jonathan and William. Mrs. Hester Horton Mapes died in the year 1709, and about two years later the subject of this sketch married his second wife, Abigail ———? It was at about this period that a score or more of families of substance on Long Island removed to Orange County, N. Y. Among the number was Jonathan Mapes, who, according to tradition, purchased a tract of land some twelve or fifteen miles inland from the Hudson River and erected a stone house upon it. He brought with him his son William and several other children, but some of the daughters by his first wife Hester, may have been married and settled in homes of their own, at or near Southold, before their father emigrated to Orange County, with other members of the family.

In 1724, Abigail, the second wife, died; and evidently in the same year, his son William married Rose ———? who became the mistress of the Mapes' household. But in 1729, according to the records, William purchased a large tract of land and set up his own establishment. About that year or a little later, Jonathan Mapes returned to Long Island, and there in 1733, at the age of 66, married his third wife, Mary Terry, aged 32, who became the mother of his three youngest sons, Samuel, Daniel and Thomas. The death of Jonathan Mapes, Sr., occurred on Long Island, Jan. 4, 1747, in his 77th year. His wife Mary outlived him but eight years, dying in 1755, aged 53 years and 11 months.

(Biographical records of remaining "Parents" of Line III will be printed in April number.)

#### LINE IV.

(For previous generations see Line III and Line I.)

##### Generation X.

##### Generation XI.

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| 73. LIEUT. WILLIAM MAPES, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., married first, Rose ———? and second Eunice Loring, born 1723 and died 1820. | 118. Wm., Jr., 1725-1798.<br>119. THOMAS, ———?<br>120. Henry, ———?<br>121. David, ———?<br>122. Mary, ———? |
|--|---|

##### XI

##### XII.

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|---|--|
| 119. THOMAS MAPES, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., married Hannah Heydekoup. | 123. ———? ———?<br>124. JAMES, 1756-1835.<br>125. ———? ———? |
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##### XII.

##### XIII.

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|---|--|
| 124. JAMES MAPES, of the town of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., married 1779, Anna Many, born in 1763, daughter of Major Barnabus Many and his wife Anna Everett. | 126. WINES, 1780-1840.<br>127. Jesse, 1782-1844.<br>128. David, 1784 ———?<br>129. Mary, 1786 ———?<br>130. James M., 1788-1835.<br>131. Thomas, 1790-1852.<br>132. Anna, 1794 ———?<br>133. Barnabus M., 1796-184<br>134. Esther E., 1798 ———?<br>135. William V., 1800-1864.<br>136. Deliah, 1802 ———?<br>137. Hannah, 1806-1886.<br>138. Robert B., 1810-1847. |
|---|--|



## XIII.

126. WINES MAPES, of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., married — ? Sarah Bennett, of Ramapo, Rockland Co., N. Y., who was born in 1787 and died in 1840.

## XIV.

145. BENJAMIN N. MAPES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married Jan. 22, 1850, Mary J. Owen.

## XIV.

139. Everett, 1802-1881.  
140. Townsend, 1805-1874.  
141. Evelyne, 1812-1854.  
142. Dewitt C., 1816.  
143. Mary, 1818-1859.  
144. Adeline, 1821-189.  
145. BENJAMIN N., 1826.

## XV.

146. Samuel N., 1850.  
147. Alma E.  
148. Ida May

73. LIEUT. WILLIAM MAPES, second son of Jonathan Mapes and his first wife, Hester, daughter of Captain Jonathan Horton, was born at Southold, Long Island, N. Y., in the year 1703. When about 16 years of age he came with his father to Orange Co., N. Y. There in the year 1724 he married his first wife Rose — ? who became the mother of his five children, William, Jr., Thomas, Henry, David and Mary. On March 31, 1729, William Mapes bought of Madame Elizabeth Denne, the widow of Christopher Denne, for the "sum of six hundred and twenty-five pounds of lawful money of the Colony of New York, all the remaining part of a certain tract of land on the west side of the Otterkill, computed to contain eleven hundred acres." Some ten years later he purchased another extensive tract of land near "Greycourt," also in the County of Orange, N. Y. In 1738 and for a number of years thereafter, he was the senior Lieutenant of a troop of 60 horse attached to Col. Vincent Matthews' regiment of Orange County militia. William Mapes erected on the property first mentioned a rather extensive building, for the period, which previous to the French and Indian war he conducted as an Indian trading house and frontier tavern. Mr. Nathaniel Vail in his records of this famous old Mapes tavern and its proprietors, unfortunately gets the histories of William Mapes, Sr., and his son, William, Jr., badly mixed. Later historians perpetuate the errors by copying Mr. Vail's records; and even the inscription on the tombstone erected to his memory in Philipstown cemetery would seem to tell, not merely an improbable but an impossible story. And perhaps it was this faulty inscription that caused the confusion found in Mr. Vail's records. It reads very plainly, "In memory of William Mapes, who died Feb. 26, 1798, in the 84th year of his age." Other records show that his son William Mapes, Jr., was born in the year 1725. The deed conveying 1100 acres of land from Elizabeth Denne to William Mapes is dated March 31, 1729. If all these records are correct, then William Mapes, the

elder, at the time he made the purchase referred to, was the father of a son four years old and was himself not yet fifteen years of age. It seems more probable that the original inscription had become almost obliterated by the elements, and in recutting it the figure 8 had been mistaken for a figure 9, which made the date of death read 1798 instead of the correct year, 1788.

119. THOMAS MAPES was born in Orange Co., N. Y., about the year 1728. He married Hannah Huydekoper (spelled also Heydelkoop), a native of Holland. His name appears in records of first town meeting of the newly erected Town of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., in the year 1765, also in list of signers of the Revolutionary pledge against British tyranny in 1775. He is supposed to have been a member of the reserves of a local militia company, but that fact is not established. In 1779 he was a deputy sheriff under Col. Isaac Nicoll, and had in his custody Hett Smith, who was accused of complicity with the schemes of Benedict Arnold and Major Andre. Before the date fixed for his trial, Smith made good his escape. The date of death of Thomas Mapes is not known, and the only one of his children of whom there is any positive record is his son James, of Blooming Grove.

124. JAMES MAPES, of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., was born Dec. 16, 1756. He was among the first young men of his town to sign the Revolutionary pledge in 1775, and a little later he enlisted for the war in Capt. Thomas McKinstry's Company, of Colonel William Malcolm's Regiment of the Continental line. He was at Valley Forge, where his regiment, under the immediate command of its Lieut. Colonel, Aaron Burr, held during that terrible winter the most exposed outpost of the Continental army. He fought at Monmouth and Stony Point, and participated in several brilliant and successful movements led by Colonel Burr and Major Albert Pawling against detachments of the British operating in "the Jerseys." In April, 1779, he married Anna, daughter of Barnabus Many and Anna Everett, both of whom were natives of France. Miss Many was born Oct. 1, 1763, so that on her wedding day she lacked five months of being 16 years of age. James Mapes was by occupation a farmer and resided during the latter part of his life in the beforementioned Town of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y. where his death occurred Dec. 16, 1835.



# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

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### Will of Jury (George) Wygant, 1703-1778.

Mr. Elmer E. Wygant, of Albany, has procured from the archives of the Secretary of State and furnished to the publisher of The Family Record a certified copy of the original will of Jury (George), the youngest son of Michael Weigand, the Patriarch of the patentees of the German patent, now Newburgh, N. Y. It is published herewith and will doubtless be of unusual interest to his numerous descendants.

In the name of God, Amen. This twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1763, I, Jury Wygant, of the Precinct of Newburgh, County of Ulster, and Province of New York, Yeoman, being in perfect health and of sound mind and memory, calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, and after death the judgment, do make and ordain this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following: First of all I recommend my soul into the hands of God that gave it, nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection to receive the same again by the mighty power of God in and through the mediation of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. And my body I recommend to the earth to be buried in a christian, decent burial at the discretion of my executors. And as touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I do give, demise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form, viz:

Imprimis, I give and bequeath unto my dearly beloved wife, Jane, the one-third part of the profits of all my real and personal estate during her life or during the time she shall continue my widow.

Secondly, I give, bequeath and dispose unto my eldest son, William, that thirty acres of land where he now dwells, in such manner as is shown in my son Michael's deed, bearing date ye 12th day of Jan., 1763, reference thereto being may at any time appear.

Thirdly, I give, bequeath and dispose unto my well beloved daughters, viz: Catharine, Susannah, Mary, Sarah, Nancy, and West, all the remainder of my real and personal estate. (That is) after my said wife's death. (That is to say) my will is that after my said wife's death or after she marries again that my Executors, hereafter named, shall set up all my real and personal estate as aforesaid that is to be to my said daughters, and sell the same by way of public vendue to the highest bidder, then to dispose of

the same to my said daughters in manner following: And in the first place my will is that they pay unto each of my daughters, except West, the sum of five pounds, and my will is that at the same time to pay unto my said daughter West the sum of twenty pounds, then I will and order that the remainder of the money be put out to interest at such per cent, as my said Executors shall think proper. And my will is further that my Executors shall call in the said money annually and pay unto each of my daughters, aforesaid, the sum of five pounds, yearly, keeping the residue at interest until there is none left. And further, my will is that in case either or all my said daughters die, that then my said Executors shall not dispose of any of said money unto either of their husbands, but shall keep such money at interest until their child or children shall arrive to ye age of 21 years, and to dispose of the same unto them; that if more than one, all their proportion, share and share alike. And further in case either of my daughters shall die and leave no issue, then my will is that such part be equally shared among all the rest of the sisters' children, in manner aforesaid.

(And my will is, notwithstanding, that, first of all, my just debts and funeral charges be paid).

And lastly, I do hereby constitute and appoint Lieutenant Lewis DeBoise, Humphrey Merrit, and my son, Michael Wygant, or either two of them, as Executors to this, my last Will and Testament, hereby disallowing and disannulling all other Wills and Testaments by me or in my name, holding firm and sure this and no other to be my Last Will and Testament. In testimony whereof, I, the said Jury Wygant, hath hereunto, to this, my Last Will and Testament, set my hand and seal the day and year first within written.

his  
JURY x WYGANT (L. S.)  
mark

Signed, sealed, published, pronounced and delivered as my Last Will and Testament in the presence of

WILLIAM MITCHELL,  
GEORGE HALLETT,  
THO. PALMER.

Dutchess County, ss.:

Be it remembered that on the Seventh day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, personally came and appeared before me, Thomas Tredwell, Judge of the Court of Probates of the State of New York, William Mitchell, of the Precinct of Newburgh, in the County of Ulster, yeoman, and being duly sworn on his oath, declared that he did see Jury Wygant sign and seal the within written instrument, purporting to be the Will of the said Jury Wygant, bearing date the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and sixty-three, and heard him publish and declare the same as and for his last Will and Testament. That at the time thereof he, the said Jury Wygant, was of sound disposing mind and memory to the best of the knowledge and belief of him, the deponent, and that his name subscribed to the said Will is of his own proper hand writing, which he subscribed as a witness to the said Will in the Testator's presence, and that he, the deponent, saw George Hallett and Thomas Palmer, the other witnesses to the said Will, subscribe their name as witnesses thereto, in the Testator's presence.

THOMAS TREDWELL,  
Judge.

Dutchess County, ss.:

Be it also remembered that on the same seventh day of October, Michael Wygant and Lewis Dubois, two of the Executors of the within written Will of Jury Wygant, likewise appeared before me the said Thomas Tredwell, and were duly sworn to the true execution and performance of the said Will by severally taking the oath of an Executor, as by law appointed, before me.

THOMAS TREDWELL,  
Judge.

Endorsed, "Jury Wygant's Will. Probate dated Oct. 15, 1778."



## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

33. DR. JOHN HALSTEAD SACKETT, 1789-1822 surgeon U. S. Army, was the oldest son of Samuel and Polly Halstead Sackett. He was born at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., at 5 o'clock, P. M., Sunday, February 8, 1789, and was baptized by Rev. Henry Vandyck on the 11th day of the following October. On Sept. 1, 1793, his mother died. His father married again October 29, 1803. The stepmother, who on the date of her marriage was thirty-one years of age, proved to be a broad-minded and sweet-dispositioned woman. At the very outset of her married life she seems to have captured the affectionate regard of her husband's promising son and to have retained it in a remarkable degree to the day of his death.

John Halstead Sackett was educated at Dutchess County Academy and at Union College. After completing his college course he took up the study of medicine, first at his father's home at New Windsor, Orange County, N. Y., and then in New York City.

Writing to his father from New York City in Nov., 1808, he complains of a severe cold. The reply of his father shows that the evening dress of 1808 resembled in one particular at least that of 1897. The passage referred to reads: "Be careful how you dress when you go out evenings. The exposure of your stomach from open bosom waistcoats must be very prejudicial to health, which ought in my opinion be preferred to following fashion."

After attending a course of lectures in New York he went to Waterford and took a six months course under Dr. Stearns. In a letter to his father, dated Sept. 4, 1809, he writes:

"I have read thirty-four octavo volumes since I came to this place, three months ago, besides miscellaneous matter, and I have not injured myself either, I assure you, sir. We are all in the dumps about training. What! to go one mile to-day, two next day, and a dozen within a short time merely to flourish a mullen stalk—to be called out four times within the course of a month; to be enrolled in a company where decency is fatal and dignity is cone footed; to undergo all this to gratify a parcel of ——. Oh, no! six students of medicine had better be at home attending to their business, than parading the fields of Saratoga."

After completing his studies at Waterford he returned to New York City where he continued his course through the year 1810. Under date of Nov. 22, 1809, he writes from New York to his father at New Windsor, saying:

"I am obliged to be a great part of my time on my legs. At half past 8 in the morning I start for Dr. Harack's lecture, which is given in his house at the end of Broadway. At 10 I return to Columbia College. At 11 go to the other college. At 2 home, and

again in p. m. to the chemical lecture below Malden Lane. Besides this I have to copy lectures, prepare for examination and read for the society. When dissections commence I will scarcely have a leisure moment. Yet, be that as it may, sir, your commands shall ever receive my first attention. Please present my best respects to the family, and tell me I shall expect a small token of her friendship toward Christmas in the line of crullers and apples—articles which are rare here, unless at the confectioners."

Dr. Sackett having completed his studies, passed his examinations with honor, and was duly admitted to the practice of his chosen profession. But war with England was impending and in the early Spring of 1812 he applied for and received from his excellency, James Madison, a commission as Surgeon's mate in the 11th U. S. Infantry. But he seems to have remained in New York City awaiting instructions until the following October, when he was ordered to report for duty to commanding officer at New Orleans. The following letters written by him to his father give a most interesting description of his journey thither, his army experience, and his impressions of the Southern people of 85 years ago. At same time they portray his own character and habits of mind, and are withal good reading:

Baltimore, Friday, Oct. 9, 1812.

My Dear Parents:—Duty and affection equally urge me to address you, now that I am indulged with a little leisure. This you will observe is dated at the capital of Maryland, lately the scene of confusion and death. I left New York on Tuesday and reached Philadelphia the next morning. We left Philadelphia at two Wednesday morning and arrived here at half past eight in the evening—a distance of 110 miles. The roads through New Jersey were a perfect plain and in good order. The towns of Newark, Elizabeth, Bridgetown, Brunswick, Princeton and Trenton are all imposing; the country level, generally; entertainment good; charges rather high; bridges, especially at Trenton, admirably fine and ornamental. The tract of level country continues until we reach Philadelphia. I imagine that in general the soil is not so prolific as ours. I was most extremely disappointed in the latter place. No steeples, but little trade, and a dull monotony are its characteristics. Indeed so far was it from equalling my expectations that I left it with disgust, and long before day-break. The country in general from thence to Wilmington in Delaware is not unlike Orange County, though closer settled and apparently not of so good a soil. Wilmington scarcely deserves a name. It is an obscure and uninviting spot. From thence to Havre-de-Grace, in Maryland, the soil is white clay, generally level and illy cultivated. From Havre to Baltimore a continual succession of extensive and productive plantations arrest the eye of the traveler. We saw six and eight plows and as many harrows in the same field. These fields they were planting with wheat, and many of them contain from fifty to one hundred acres. Corn is very abundant. At Havre we cross the Chesapeake Bay, of which we get occasional views until we arrive at Baltimore. I should judge Baltimore to be more than half as large as New York. The houses are built altogether of brick and are mostly new. Streets wide and well paved. Water good. Public edifices in the first style—and to sum up all, it is the most elegant place I ever saw. The house where I stop (Indian Queen) is



pronounced the finest in America. We sit down continually with fully 60 at table. There are as many rooms and half as many servants. You would be astonished were you to see with what ease I have sustained my journey. Indeed, so far from fatigue I feel sensations of a wholly different nature.

Fortunately I have, in the stage, fallen in with some gentlemen of respectability who reside in Charleston. One of them will probably leave here with me to-morrow for Washington. As yet I should think my money well expended were it only to see the country. We northern people know nothing of the style and state of things in this quarter. The people, so far as I have seen, are far more hospitable than ours. Without further explanation—in this place would I spend my days were my circumstances equal to it. I can give you no idea of its extensive trade and elegance.

Washington City, Monday, Oct. 12th—I arrived here on Saturday—have visited all the public places. It is rather a collection of detached villages than a city. I received my pay for five months and eighteen days. No allowance is made for traveling expenses until I join the army. You will probably not hear from me again until I arrive at Charleston. Be assured that although absent you are ever dear. May the Almighty make us his particular care and restore us in due season to each other, is, my dear father,

JNO. H. SACKETT.

the warmest wish of your dutiful son.

Forget not to communicate by good health. Best wishes to ma, Nathaniel, Sammel Bailey, and children.

Charleston, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1812.—I arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning, after a journey of three weeks and a day, having traversed in my route a considerable portion of the Union. This journey might have been completed with ease in from twelve to fifteen days, had I not indulged myself in stopping and viewing the places of interest embraced in my tour. At Philadelphia I tarried one day, Baltimore two, Washington two, Alexandria two, Richmond one, Petersburg two, Louisburg, N. C., one, and at the river Pedee one. I have crossed thirteen ferries, and bridges innumerable. The stages until Petersburg were excellent. From that place there was but one line, and I was obliged to take the mail, which accommodated but six passengers, and that indifferently. The horses in general are excellent. The fare at the rate of eleven cents a mile. The public houses mostly far better than ours at the northward, and the charges higher, averaging sixty cents a meal and thirty cents for lodging.

In the mail stage, for 400 miles we rode night and day, except when I delayed. There was no lack of company, as usually there were more passengers than the carriage could contain. After leaving Virginia our course was mostly through a country very thinly settled, covered by pine forests, level, and in many places prolific in cotton, tobacco, wheat and corn. The roads are universally level, sandy and generally very fine. But there are a few exceptions to this which language cannot portray. Owing to the evenness of the country the rains frequently deluge the roads for miles, causing in many places water passes and ponds extensive and dangerous. At night, particularly when storming, these wildernesses have a most terrific appearance. Never shall I forget the horrors of Monday night last, in traveling from the Little Pedee to Black River. In our course we were assailed by a mighty tempest and came near being upset in crossing the fords. You can form but a limited idea of the fury of the storms in these forests. In almost every instance the rivers, which are numerous, swell to a prodigious height, while the lightning and wind obstruct the roads and endanger the lives of travelers by leveling large trees, which sometimes fill the air with their fragments.

Once the horses ran away with us, and once we were upset, but amidst all these calamities it is a little singular that not a passenger sustained any damage, with the exception of having

been robbed, which occurred to two, one of whom had his baggage cut from behind the stage. On the other hand we had good company, good fare, good health, and the weather mostly fine.

The lower part of this state and North Carolina contiguous to the rice fields—which is but another term for a marsh—has been as usual very unhealthy this season. But I do not find the yellow fever as prevalent in the city as it was reported to be in New York and along the route.

You would be pleased with the frankness, politeness and hospitality of the southern people. Their manners form a striking contrast to those of the Yankees. I was twice employed on my way out in the line of my profession, and had the uncommon fortune of disposing of my title to a seat in the stage to a gent, who was extremely anxious to reach here on a certain day, for \$50.00. He considered it at the same time a particular instance of friendliness in me.

The city and harbor have many resemblances to New York, only there are extensive marshes in its vicinity. The buildings are good and many of them elegant. It surpasses all other cities except New York for the splendor of its churches. It supports a vast trade. The streets are wide and cleanly and the walks well paved. The harbor commands a most extensive view abreast of the town.

Fort Moultrie, Nov. 11, 1812.—This fort is on Sullivan's Island, six miles below the town, and directly open to the sea, commanding the entrance to the harbor. The island is a mere bank of sand about two and a half miles in length and three-fourths of a mile in breadth. It is the resort of citizens during the autumnal months, and contains about 200 houses. The air is fine, but the water is bad, as we have none except what we collect in cisterns when it rains. Our garrison consists of about 400 men and a dozen officers. The first affords me constant employment, being the only surgeon on the island, and the latter excellent society. The officers are very correct in their manners. They are all natives of this state. Our quarters are excellent and pleasant. Each officer has one room and one servant. We are divided into three messes. My mess consists of Capt. Ion and Lieutenants Hamilton and Brown. We are all bachelors. This military district, composing the two Carolinas and Georgia, is under Major General Pinkney, who resides at Charleston. He is a venerable looking man and was conspicuous during the Revolution. On the 7th I was honored with an invitation to dine with him. He is not only accessible but familiar and extremely friendly. Colonel Drayton commands this harbor and the harbor of Georgetown in this state. He is also much of a gentleman. As to my immediate commanding officer, Capt. Ion, he appears to be all that I could wish.

We frequently see British vessels off the bar, which is about five miles below this. The other day we had the mortification of seeing them picking up one of our coasters. Every vessel entering the harbor is brought to on approaching this fort. Owing to the great fatigue and exposure incident to a march through the low countries, which is literally the region of death, many of our troops who have lately arrived here have been attacked with fever. This low country, or region of rice and disease, has, in common with Charleston, been very sickly this summer.

U. S. Army, Fort Moultrie, February 4, 1813.—Of the success of the Clinton conspiracy your letter affords me ample confirmation. \* \* Honest men may begin to despair of the Republic, but the diseases of the common weal, like those of the mind, although they are not to be reached by ordinary remedies, are still not to be deemed wholly incurable. They require a bold and decided practice, that is only to be sought for in the integrity of the citizen. \* \* \* As to Samuel Bailey, I feel a great interest in having him educated in such a manner as may give most scope to his abilities, which I think are by no means diminutive. Not



that I insist upon a liberal education under all the circumstances; on the contrary, unless he should appear to be naturally a close student I would rather discard the idea. For observation has fully convinced me that classical culture is rather injurious than otherwise to most of those who are not destined for professional life; and it is certain no quotation from Virgil or Cicero is equivalent to a link in the ordinary concerns of life. I have seen already too much of the poor gentleman to envy any mortal the reputation of having been genteelly bred. Depend upon it that whatever learning is not useful in the commerce of the world, is mere lumber. It is useful education after all, such as comes home to men's lives and manners, that will command respect, and insure reputation. What I mean is that whatever avocation a child is destined to, he should be amply provided with all the information that his pursuits will necessarily demand. The classics, while they polish and adorn, give the mind a distaste to the common business of life. Like the trappings of pageantry, they please the eye but do not benefit the understanding; for it is common sense after all which gives solidity and usefulness to the man. The encasement of the diamond add to its appearance but not to its value. Man is only respectable in proportion as he is useful; and to benefit others he must first be capable of serving himself. Good morals are indispensable, and their early inculcation an imperative necessity. I have witnessed many scenes in life which others even much older are strangers to. I have beheld human nature in different views and in various situations, refined and rude, virtuous and depraved; here the man of ease, there of industry; here in riotous living, there in dungeons; now in health, now the victim of disease; but I have never yet discovered a symptom of rational and true enjoyment in that man whose actions were not controlled by principles of virtue; nor have I in any instance seen the vicious man respected and esteemed. In fact I am convinced that, independently of any other consideration, policy alone would dictate to virtue and honorable action. These sentiments you will receive as coming from a young man in the flow of spirits, in military life, in a luxurious and dissipated country and with an income that would justify a little prodigality.

A military life, although usually considered debauching, I find a very different thing. Our martial code is severely moral, yet it cannot transform the sot into the soldier, nor the libertine into the virtuous; but it can and it does disgrace and cashier them. I am forced to acknowledge it is unfavorable to morality from the many bad examples we meet with, and vile scenes we witness. Scenes that do not reach the light of day and of course evade all punishment.

But what would you say of a regiment composed principally of Methodists, officers and men. The 10th Infantry, commanded by Col. Jackes, a Methodist, I am proud to state is such a one. Such men are soldiers from patriotism, and necessarily brave from the consciousness of virtue. Indeed, a great portion of the respectable people of these states are of that order. At the seat of government they are caressed. When I was there the President and the heads of departments attended the Methodist chapel, and I have just observed that the celebrated Lorenzo Dow has been invited to preach before the members. It is a mistaken notion we entertain as to their ignorance and their poverty. Many of the richest planters are Methodists, and it is morally impossible that people who are so uncommonly assiduous should be otherwise than enlightened and intelligent. Their exertions give the lie direct to the charge of imposture or affectation. At any rate, if so, it differs from all other impostures of our times. They are deceitful without fraud, and hypocrites without gain, which makes their deceit and hypocrisy peculiar to themselves.

These observations I assure you have been extorted from me by a knowledge of the obloquy and insult which have been

wantonly heaped upon these respectable and useful people; but I am no Methodist.

You enquire why I do not apply for a surgeoncy. The fact is my present situation is far more respectable and useful than that of a regimental surgeon in the new army. That promotion which is regular and from merit, although slow, is sure and will wear well.

We have had a great deal of cold, dry weather. The drought has been so great as to distress us much for want of water. All in all this country is not the place for me. The weather is nearly as unpleasant as ours, and the inhabitants are generally either invalids or debauchees. But the soldiery is very fine, having mostly come from the back country.

I beg you will always make my best respects to Mr. and Mrs. Nicoll, Dr. Roosa, and all old friends. Tell ma that no length of time or distance of place shall ever separate from my mind the recollections of her uniform and exemplary kindness to me. I thank brother Nathaniel kindly for his good letter. Remind S. Bailey, Mary and Elizabeth of me, and tell them I will never forget them. You congratulate me on some attentions I have received. My dear sir, whatever merit I may possess, or reputation, is the result of your bounty and your beneficence, and I hope you will never for one moment believe me that wretch who could conceal or deny it. Adieu, my good friends. And be pleased, dear sir, to ever regard me as a dutiful son and obliged servant,

JNO. H. SACKETT.

Mr. S. Sackett.

Fort Moultrie, Apr. 10th, 1813.—That amidst the general calamity which affects our native State, our family should be still blessed with health and enjoyment excites a sensation of gratitude towards the Beneficent Dispenser of Mercy which I cannot express. I too have great occasion for gratitude and exaltation. My portion of enjoyment has been administered with a liberal hand. Detached far from my dear relatives, and from my benefactor, I have found happiness in the attentions and friendship of strangers. In an unhealthy climate I have been blessed with health. Instead of the coldness of reserve and the watchfulness of suspicion, I have experienced numerous good offices, worthy a more intimate acquaintance. I have received my letter of appointment from the Secretary of War as Hospital Surgeon's mate. My rank will date from the 6th inst. I shall hereby derive an additional grade, my situation now being equal to a regimental surgeon in rank and pay, and superior to it in every other point of view.

I cannot avoid being affected at the idea of your removal to the westward. The rudeness of the country, the difficulty of educating the children, the want of society, and the immense toil and exertion requisite for an undertaking of that kind, particularly at present, would be powerful remonstrances in my mind against the attempt, were it not for the respect I would always entertain for your superior judgment.

I must beg you, dear sir, to remember me as usual to ma and the children. May the Almighty bless and preserve you all is the first wish of my heart. Believe me, my dear father, ever your dutiful and grateful son,

JNO. H. SACKETT.

Fort Moultrie, May 20th, 1813.—Instead of that barren solitude which prevailed on this island during winter, we have now a great concourse of people. The planters at this season are obliged to abandon the country from its unhealthiness, and resort to the seaboard for safety. A country residence in the lower part of the State is almost certainly fatal during the warm season. Those citizens, likewise, whose means will allow it, leave the town at this time and resort either here or to the northward. At present Charleston is said to be very sickly. Removed from their plantations and from their business they allow full latitude to their



desires. Indeed it is to this course of intemperance they are induced to resort for occupation. Perhaps in no part of America is there less regard had to morals than on this Island at this season of the year. Detached from the jurisdiction of the city and knowing no restraint, excepting what the military imposes, there are no obstacles but the want of resources, to almost every indulgence. The Sabbath, to be sure, is observed and distinguished from other days, but not as we are accustomed to see it distinguished by good order and devotion. The distinction here is of another kind. It arises from the greater prevalence of dissipation, for all classes can become debauched on this day, save the negroes, who are compelled to consecrate it to the pounding of corn and cultivating such little perquisites as are allowed them to avoid starvation. It might be interesting to you to be informed that one peck of corn is all the subsistence allowed these slaves per week. Sometimes rice is substituted. Many planters who own mills exact the toll for grinding from their own slaves. General Hampton has the reputation of being the greatest slave holder in the State. He has nearly fifteen hundred and hence his toll must be considerable and his respectability unrivaled, as that is estimated from the number of his blacks. I was formerly induced to place a favorable construction on this traffic, but from some recent instances of unfeeling cruelty exercised toward them I am obliged to abandon the position. Any man may kill a negro if he pays the owner for his loss. If a negro strikes a white it is death. No negro's evidence can be taken on any occasion. Their value is much higher than with us. The average price of a good field hand is \$450, of a first rate servant \$800, of a wench \$400.

Fort Moultrie, 26 October, 1813.—A few days after forwarding my last I was attacked with bilious fever. It confined me to my bed seventeen days. Although subject to the noise and bustle of the garrison, and in a land of strangers, my mind was tranquil and at ease. The attentions I received from the Islanders were worthy a people characterized by hospitality and good manners. They were constantly sending me such necessaries and comforts as they supposed my situation to require. At time of my confinement the unhealthfulness and mortality prevailing among the troops at this post were unusual and alarming. My deliverance was great and great is my tribute of gratitude to a gracious Providence.

I am now convalescing, have an excellent appetite and strength enough to walk a couple of miles. Here I must take occasion to observe that what before had been dislike to this country is now converted into absolute abhorrence. Now the victims of mosquitoes and sand flies, now of hurricanes or inundations, now parched with drought, now deluged with rain, and at all times liable to disease. The fact is that to those who know nothing of a sickly climate words are idle. They are looked upon rather as fancy than fact. Unless I can procure a transfer to a northern station before next June I shall resign.

The news of Proctor's defeat and surrender reached us on the 24th inst., and was received at each of the forts by a national salute.

General Hospital, near Charleston, S. C., Jan. 27, 1814.—The receipt of this will acquaint you with my removal from my old station at Fort Moultrie. I consider the exchange highly beneficial, inasmuch as it transfers me to my proper province and affords a most extensive school for improvement in my profession.

In common with others I cannot but regret the unpleasant tidings from our armies in the north. I can not believe that our misfortunes will have the effect of revolutionizing the sentiments of any real American and estranging him from the Government, notwithstanding the malignant anticipations of a faction who disgrace the country that affords them a refuge.

The energetic measures projected by the present Congress it is hoped will enable us to fill our ranks and open the campaign in a

manner at least formidable. That day has long gone by when Canada can be subjugated by gasconade or carried by finesse. Nothing but an effective physical force can place it in our possession; in order to do which large armies must be raised and heavy taxes imposed. Yet as measurers of necessity it is trusted they will receive the sanction of all good men. I am anxious to learn the effect of direct taxation on that "moral and religious" town of Boston. Be that as it may it is certain that what neither courtesy nor reason can accomplish, force can. I sincerely wish the Government would make an experiment with southern troops. My life to a parched corn the result would not be unsatisfactory. Detached far from the scene of action they scarcely have a name. Place them in the field and I doubt not they would shortly make one for themselves that the country would exalt in.

I have reported myself to Brig. General Taylor, commanding the 5th Military District, for orders directing me to proceed to such a station within that district as he shall designate, as I have been attached to it by the arrangement of the general staff, but have as yet received no reply. As Baltimore is within this command I am in hopes to be ordered there for duty. \* \* \*

The above are selected from a package containing nearly one hundred well-preserved and intensely interesting family letters carefully arranged in chronological order by loving hands. Taken together they form an almost complete history of Dr. John Halstead Sackett's life from the days when he began his preparation for college at the Dutchess County, N. Y. Academy, under Rev. Philander Chase, afterward Bishop of Ohio, to the end of his short but not uneventful career. Every one of these letters is addressed to his honored father and bears the signature "Jno. H. Sackett," except the very last one in the collection, which is in a different hand and reads as follows:

My Dear Sir:

It is with deep regret that I am compelled to inform you of the sudden dissolution of your son, Dr. John H. Sackett, who departed this life on Saturday, the 14th instant. It was his particular request that I should take charge of his funeral obsequies, which have been faithfully attended to. He was interred yesterday in St. Paul's church yard, followed by numerous acquaintances and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Bingham, the gentleman and lady with whom he boarded, have performed the duties of parents toward your son. Any attention that humanity and kindness could give, he has received, and they certainly deserve your warmest thanks and gratitude. You are perfectly aware that your son has left a handsome property. The property is secured, but still it should receive your immediate attention. I therefore intreat you to come down by the next boat, as I have many things to communicate which it would be improper to name at this time. With feelings of warmest sympathy for yourself and family allow me to mingle my tears with yours. \* \* \* and to subscribe myself,

Your sincere and affectionate friend.

N. N. HALL.

To Mr. Samuel Sackett,

Monticello, Sullivan County, New York.

Note—On your arrival you will find me either at my house, 250 Broadway, or at my office, 47 Cedar Street.

New York, 17 June, 1822.



In the U. S. Army Register the following record of his service appears:

JOHN H. SACKETT, appointed from New York, Surgeon's Mate, 11th Infantry, 25 March, 1812. Hospital surgeon's mate, 22d March, 1813. Garrison surgeon's mate, 15th June, 1815. Post Surgeon, 24th April, 1816, to rank from 22d March, 1813.\* Disbanded June 1, 1821.

(\*Performing duty as post surgeon from that date.)

For a number of years after the termination of the war of 1812 Dr. Sackett was in charge of Hospital service at one or the other of the Government Posts in or adjacent to New York Harbor. While there he became an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, and of Tammany Hall, which was as yet a patriotic and philanthropic organization. Politically he was bitterly opposed to what he termed the despicable Clintonian faction, and occasionally made a political speech not at all relished by the followers of the Clintons. On January 18, 1821, Governor DeWitt Clinton sent to the Legislature a special message, attacking in a bitter manner Surgeon John Halstead Sackett and other army officers and civil appointees of the General Government, accusing them of the heinous crime which in later years became known as "Pernicious Political Activity." The Legislature at the request of the Governor appointed a committee to enquire into the most lamentable state of affairs complained of. The principal specific charge brought against Dr. Sackett was that he had discharged a baker, in one of the Government Hospitals in his charge, for not voting as he had directed at recent gubernatorial election.

Dr. Sackett's complete refutation of the trumped up political charges against him is made a part of the committee's report. But in the end the powerful influence brought to bear on the authorities at Washington accomplished the object sought, and on June 1, 1821, an order was issued "disbanding" Surgeon Sackett—that is to say, mustering him out of the service as a supernumerary. He had in his contest with his political opponents retained his honor and maintained his manhood. It is certain, however, that the contest referred to embittered his last years, and there is but little doubt that the results shortened his life.

#### Information Desired.

Name of parents of General Delos Bennett Sackett of the U. S. Army.

Name and address of living descendants of Judge Augustus Sackett, the founder of Sacketts Harbor.

Name and address of descendants of Judge Garrie V. Sackett, of central New York.

### LINE III.

(For preceding Generation see Line I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation II.

4. JOHN SACKETT, 1632-1719, of Northampton, Mass., and of Westfield, Mass., married, Nov. 23, 1659, Abigail Hammon who died Oct. 9, 1690. He married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of John Stiles and widow of John Stewart.

##### III.

102. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1662-1700, of Westfield, Mass., married, Dec. 27, 1689, Sarah Crain

##### IV.

112. JONATHAN SACKETT, 1696-1773, of Westfield, Mass., of Hebron, Conn., and of Kent, now Warren, Litchfield County, Conn.

##### V.

116. BENJAMIN SACKETT, of Litchfield, Conn., and of Lebanon, Albany County (now Columbia Co.), N. Y., married Miss Buel.

##### VI.

122. MAJOR BUEL SACKETT, 1763-1840, of Litchfield, Conn., and of Lebanon, Albany County (now Columbia Co.), N. Y., married Sally Earl Beach.

##### VII.

128. PHILO SACKETT, 1788-1863, of Hector, Schuyler Co., N. Y., married, Jan. 6, 1814, Grace, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Plumb) Perkins, of Chatham, N. Y. She was born at South Kingston, R. I., Jan. 16, 1787.

##### VIII.

136. DR. SOLON PHILO SACKETT, 1818-1893, of Ithaca, N. Y., married, Sept. 17, 1844, Lovedy Keturah, daughter of Charles and Keturah (Dunlap) Woodward.

##### IX.

142. CHAS. WOODWARD SACKETT, of Addison, N. Y., married Oct. 10, 1872, Ida Emeline daughter of William and Caroline (Seymour) Cowles.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation III.

101. John, Jr., 1660-1745.  
102. WILLIAM, 1662-1700.  
103. Abigail, 1663-1696.  
104. Mary, 1st, 1665-1667.  
105. Hannah, 1669—?  
106. Mary, 2d, 1672—?  
107. Samuel, 1674—?  
108. Elizabeth, 1677-1682.

##### IV.

109. Joseph, 1690—?  
110. Hannah, 1692—?  
111. Rebecca, 1694—?  
112. JONATHAN, 1696-1777

##### V.

113. Jonathan, Jr. 1727-1777  
114. Justus, —? —?  
115. Reuben, —? —?  
116. BENJAMIN, —? —?  
117. —? —? —?  
118. —? —? —?  
119. —? —? —?  
120. —? —? —?

##### VI.

121. John, —? —?  
122. BUEL, 1763-1840.  
123. —? —? —?  
124. —? —? —?  
125. —? —? —?  
126. —? —? —?

##### VII.

127. John, 1785-1827.  
128. PHILO, 1788-1863.  
129. Norman, 1791-1868.  
130. Nathan, 1794—?  
131. Ebenezer, 1799-1846.  
132. Harry E., 1805-1886.  
133. —? —? —?  
134. —? —? —?

##### VIII.

135. Sarah M., 1816-1828.  
136. SOLON P., 1818-1893.  
137. Daniel W., 1820-1880.  
138. John C., 1821-1896.  
139. Mary E., 1825—?  
140. Roxana M., 1827—?  
141. Buel S., 1829—?

##### IX.

142. CHARLES W., 1845.  
143. Joseph S., 1847-1890.  
144. Mary L., 1848-1869.  
145. Ruth V., 1852.  
146. Henry W., 1853.  
147. Sarah, 1858-1860.  
148. Nettie, 1858.  
149. Carrie D., 1860-1863.

##### X.

149a. Carrie L.  
149b. Eda May

Records of recent generations of the families of all subscribers to The Family Record are earnestly desired, also the addresses of their relatives.

## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

21. MARTIN WEIGAND, son of Michael the elder, was born in the Village of Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., about the year 1730. Shortly after reaching his majority he married Susan, daughter of Joseph Albertson, and settled permanently in the town of his birth. From 1753 to 1790 his name appears frequently in the Newburgh precinct, town and village records, as an owner of real estate and the holder of various public offices. Local historians agree in the statement that he was a prosperous business man and a good citizen, who, from the beginning to the end of his country's struggle for independence, was a trusted, fearless and outspoken patriot. He was by occupation a farmer, and at same time the proprietor of the hostelry so frequently mentioned by writers of Revolutionary history as the Weigand Tavern at Newburgh. When in April, 1775, the New York City Committee of One Hundred issued their famous appeal and Revolutionary pledge, and forthwith dispatched it by fast riding messengers to prominent patriots in every precinct in the colony, the copies brought to Newburgh were without delay deposited for signatures with Martin Weigand. It was at his house that the Newburgh Precinct Committee of Safety was organized, and it was there that it held its first and the most important of its subsequent sessions. In August, 1775, when the militia of the colony was reorganized for active service by replacing the elderly and lukewarm officers with young and active patriots, Martin Weigand, though 45 years of age, was selected as the first war ensign of Captain Samuel Clark's Newburgh Company of Col. Hasbrouck's regiment. The first general order issued by Col. Hasbrouck after taking command of his regiment remained in force to the end of the war, and reads as follows:

Newburgh, Dec. 18, 1775.

Pursuant to the orders of Congress to the regiment under my command to be in readiness upon any proper alarm, I have appointed the place of general rendezvous to be at the house of Martin Weigand, in Newburgh Precinct.

J. HASBROUCK, Col.

During the eventful years which followed, this regiment was repeatedly summoned to the field, and performed much important service. Its frequent campaigns were directed mainly to counteracting "efforts of the British to obtain control of the navi-

gation of Hudson River." "In the still hours of the night," writes Rittenber, in his history of Newburgh, "the beacon fires on the brows of the rugged hills flashed out the alarm, and in the long hours of the day booming signal guns responded to each other along the line of fortifications, calling the toiling patriots to arms for defence of their firesides. Anxiously were these signals watched, and as soon as seen fathers hurried away, and mothers stood sentinel over the homes of their children." These beacon fires by night, or a corresponding number of signal guns by day, ever set Hasbrouck's men in motion toward their rallying point at Weigand's tavern, and we may be sure the old Lieutenant was seldom missing when the fife and drum sounded the assembly and the boys took up their hurried march toward the danger point to which they were summoned. Some idea of the frequency of these alarms and the extent of service of Col. Hasbrouck's regiment may be had by scanning the following official returns covering a little less than one year of Lient. Martin Weigand's term of service with it:

Dec. 12, 1776, alarm and service at Ramapo, 300 men, 27 days.

Jan. 7, 1777, alarm and service at Ramapo, 100 men, 14 days.

Jan. 28, 1777, alarm and service at Ramapo, 200 men, 40 days.

Jan. 1777, alarm and service at Fort Montgomery, 150 men, 12 days.

March 7, 1777, alarm and service at Fort Montgomery, 130 men, 90 days.

March, 1777, alarm and service at Peekskill, 250 men, 40 days.

July, 1777, alarm and service at Fort Montgomery, 460 men, 8 days.

Aug., 1777, alarm and service at Fort Montgomery, 500 men, 8 days.

Oct., 1777, alarm and service at Ft. Constitution, 200 men, 10 days.

Oct. 1777, alarm and service at Burning of Esopus, 460 men, 30 days.

Nov., 1777, alarm and service at New Windsor, 120 men, 45 days.

When in 1782 General Washington established his headquarters at Newburgh in the Weigand-Hasbrouck house, Mad Anthony Wayne took up his headquarters and planted his flag at the Weigand tavern, which became in consequence a centre of attraction to a considerable number of the more adventurous spirits connected with the general staff and of the field and line of the patriot army. This tavern though the most noted hostelry in all that historic region was by no means an imposing structure. It was a low double one and a half story building, the older half of which was built of logs. It stood at the corner of King (now Liberty) and Broad Streets, on prop-



erty which in later years became the model homestead of Charles Downing, the famous landscape gardener, and is now, in the year 1897, owned and occupied by H. C. Higginson, Esq. Muster rolls of Captain Clark's Company made in June, 1778-9, show that Martin Weigand had been promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. After the war he disposed of the famous old tavern property and removed to a more commodious and modern building which he had erected at a point on Liberty Street just north of the Lutheran Chapel on the glebe, which his father had helped to build and in the maintenance of which he had always shown a marked interest. His death occurred in the year 1792, and he was buried in the shadow of this memorable chapel by the side of his ancestors. Only one hundred and five years since, yet already every trace of their graves has been obliterated and the Lutheran chapel remains only in the memory of men and women whose hair long since turned gray! The only child of Martin Weigand and his wife, Susan Albertson, of which any record has been found by the writer, is Martin Weigand, Jr., who probably removed from Newburgh shortly after the death of his father. What became of him, and whether or no he left any descendants, are matters on which information is desired.

## LINE IV.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

## PARENTS.

Generation IV.

22. JOHN WEIANT, 1740-1804, of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y., married, Aug. 24, 1764, Hannah Rider.

## V.

112. GEORGE WEIANT, of Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y., married, Feb. 10, 1796, Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Lamb) Waldron.

## VI.

126. GEORGE B. WEIANT, of Stony Point, Rockland County, N. Y., married, Feb. 12, 1840, his third cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of John C. Weyant, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., (See lines VI.)

## VIII.

127. EDWARD B. WEIANT, of Stony Point, Rockland Co., N. Y., married, Jan. 29, 1868, Margaret L., daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Lascelle) Stevens.

## CHILDREN.

Generation V.

110. John, ———? ———?  
111. Andrew, ———? ———?  
112. GEORGE, 1773-1855.  
113. Tobias, ———? ———?  
114. ———? ———? ———?  
115. ———? ———? ———?

## VI.

116. Jacob, 1797-1852.  
117. Rachel, 1799-1884.  
118. Catherine, 1801.  
119. Margaret, 1803-1885.  
120. William, 1806-1819.  
121. Thomas W., 1808-1825.  
122. Wesley J., (?) 1811-1886.  
123. Hannah, 1815.  
124. Maria A., 1817-1896.  
125. Abram, 1819-1880.  
126. GEORGE B., 1822.

## VII.

127. EDWARD B., 1843.

## IX.

128. Elizabeth, 1869.  
129. Eva L., 1871.  
130. Violetta, 1878.  
131. Gerald E., 1887.

22. JOHN WEIANT, 1740-1804, was born in Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y. When a young man he removed to Smith's Clove in same county, where his older brother Simon had already settled. He married when about 24 years of age, Hannah Rider (or Reeder), was one of the signers of the Revolutionary Pledge in 1775 and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. During the greater part of his married life he occupied a farm which he owned in said town of Monroe, but several years after the close of the war he removed with his family to Rockland County, N. Y., where he died December 15, 1804. His grave, marked by a plain slab, may be found in the old Waldron family burial plot near the line of the West Shore Railroad and about half way between Haverstraw station and Stony Point. On Apr. 27, 1809, his sons and heirs sold the Monroe farm to Thomas Donovan. The grantors named in the deed given are "Tobias Weiand and Jernsha, his wife, John Weiand, Andrew Weiand and Mary, his wife, and Geo. Weiand and Catherine, his wife." In their preliminary description of the property it is recited that it is a "farm or plantation in the Town of Monroe, being the property of John Weiand, deceased, and now in the tenure of James Galloway, containing 104 less 12—92 acres."

Some of the descendants of this John Weiand are of the opinion that he had a second wife whose family name was Devries. Information on this point is desired.

112. GEORGE WEIANT, 1773-1855, was born in the Town of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., but quite early in life became a permanent resident of Rockland County, N. Y., where in 1796 he married Catherine, daughter of Jacob, and granddaughter of Capt. John Waldron. Either just before or shortly after his marriage he opened a general country store not far from the present village of Haverstraw, which he conducted with success for many years, becoming meantime interested in real estate. It is said he was educated for the legal profession. Be that as it may he was certainly a clear headed and unusually successful business man. At the time of his death in 1855 he was one of the principal land owners in Rockland County.

Mrs. Catherine Waldron Weiand was a descendant of two lines of distinguished patriot sires, and possessed of an excellent memory and unusual conversational powers. She was a model wife and most delightful companion, and withal a devoted mother

and exemplary christian. That her maternal grandfather, Col. John Lamb, had a most creditable record as a patriot and soldier is shown by the following extracts from Journal of New York Provisional Congress, and from Official Records of Officers of Continental Army:

(Extract No. 1, Session of June 2, 1775.)

New York, June 2d, 1775.

Gentlemen:—As I embarked very early in the cause of Liberty, and have ever defended the rights of America by every means in my power, so I am still actuated by the principle and inclination to exert myself to the utmost of my abilities in preserving the freedom of my Country. And as it is highly probable that troops will soon be raised in this colony, I take the liberty to tender you my best services. Should you think me worthy your confidence I flatter myself that my future conduct will evince it has not been placed on an improper object. At the same time I must beg to observe that I should incline to serve in the artillery department, having made that branch (of military science) more particularly my study. I am with greatest respect, gentlemen, &c., &c.,

JOHN LAMB.

To the Honorable Congress of the Colony of New York.

ORDERED. That the said letter be referred to the committee appointed to make an arrangement for the troops to be embodied in this colony.

(Extract No. 2, Session of July 17, 1775.)

A letter from John Lamb, dated this day, setting forth many inconveniences that will attend draughting men for an artillery company to be by him commanded, and praying that he may have leave to enlist his own men, and that their clothing may be blue with buff cuffs and facings.

ORDERED. That Capt. John Lamb raise a company of one hundred men, including officers, to serve in the Continental Army as an artillery company; that their clothing be blue faced with buff, and that they have such pay as shall be determined by the Continental Congress.

(Extract No. 3, Session of Aug. 1, 1775.)

ORDERED. That Capt. John Lamb proceed, with his artillery company, to Ticonderoga, and join the army under the command of General Schuyler with all possible despatch.

The published official record of Col. Lamb's service in the Continental army reads as follows:

John Lamb, Captain of Independent Company of N. Y. Artillery, 17 July, 1775—Wounded and taken prisoner at Quebec, 31 Dec., 1775—Major Commandant of Artillery, Northern Department, 9 Jan., 1776—Colonel of 2nd Continental Artillery, 1 January, 1777—Wounded at Campo Hill, 28 April, 1777—Served to June, 1783. (Died, 31 May, 1800.)

Capt. John Waldron, the paternal ancestor of Mrs. Weiant, was during the first year of the war a Lieutenant in Col. Ann Hawks Hay's regiment of Orange County militia, but later he secured a commission under Colonel Lamb in the regular Continental army. His record in that command reads as follows:

Waldron, John, 2d Lieutenant, 2d Continental Artillery, 1 January, 1777—1st Lieutenant, 12 Sept., 1778—Captain Lieutenant, 14 April, 1781.—Resigned, 8 April, 1782.

Jacob Waldron, father of Mrs. Weiant, and several of his brothers were also members of Col. Ann Hawk Hay's regiment during the latter part of the war.

The descendants of George and Catherine Weiant may therefore truthfully claim that they come of fighting stock.

127. EDWARD B. WEIANT, son of George B. Weiant, of Stony Point, Rockland County, N. Y., was born in 1843. He now, and for several years past, has occupied the famous old house in Rockland County in which General Benedict Arnold met Major Andre to discuss the dastardly terms on which Arnold proposed to betray his country. Of all the correspondents interested in *The Family Record* none have furnished more reliable data than has the subject of this sketch. Much of it will appear in later issues; but at present time we send to the printer only a slight summary of his military service.

Edward B. Weiant first enlisted Oct. 2, 1861, in the 95th Regiment New York Volunteers, from which in consequence of injury to his eyes received in the line of duty he was discharged Feb. 14, 1862. After recovering his sight he in Sept., 1862, again enlisted, this time in a regiment called the Federal guard, in which he served with the rank of Orderly Sergeant until Jan. 11, 1863, when in consequence of a misunderstanding with the General Government that regiment was formally disbanded. Three days later, Jan. 14, 1863, he once more entered the service of his country by enlisting in the 65th Regt. N. Y. Vols., which organization was at the time attached to Shaler's Brigade of Newton's Division of Sedgwick's famous Sixth Corps. On the following month of May he participated in the series of engagements about Fredericksburgh in which that command was engaged, viz: Hazel Run, Marye's Heights, Salem Heights, and Banks' Ford. During the Gettysburgh campaign he was one of the many unfortunates who suffered the torture of sunstroke, and who after hovering for weeks between life and death in a government hospital with brain fever, was discharged as unfit for service. Near the close of the war he accepted a commission as Second Lieutenant in a company of drafted men and recruits especially organized to reinforce a regiment in the field, but before he had an opportunity to determine by actual trial whether he was able to again perform active field service, Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox and the Government had no occasion for ordering his company to the front. It was, however, retained as a state organization until 1868, when it was disbanded and his services as a soldier in the field and at home came to an end.



## THE MAPES FAMILY.

126. WINES MAPES, son of James and Anna (Many) Mapes, was throughout his life a resident of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y. He was by occupation a millwright and a farmer, and by religious faith a Methodist. He married Sarah Bennett, of the Town of Ramapo, Rockland Co., N. Y., about the year 1801. He was a quiet, plain and industrious man, and consequently a comparatively well-to-do citizen. At the time of his death, Jan. 18, 1849, he was engaged in superintending the construction of what was said to be the ninety-ninth mill he had erected in Orange and adjoining counties of New York and New Jersey.

145. BENJAMIN N. MAPES, youngest son and only living child of Wines and Sarah (Bennett) Mapes, was born Oct. 1, 1826. He married Jan. 22, 1850, Mary J. Owen, daughter of Samuel W. Owen, of Goshen, N. Y. For the past 20 years or more he has been a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has for the greater part of that period conducted a grocery and fruit business.

Barnabus Many, (spelled also Manny, Maney and Mannee), the father of Mrs. James Mapes, of Blooming Grove, was a native of France. He came to this country prior to the Revolutionary period, and at the outbreak of hostilities with England boldly espoused the Patriot cause. According to official records published by the State authorities, he was an active member of Colonel Jesse Woodhull's regiment, and served under Captains Henry Brewster and Thomas Horton, in that command. During or immediately after the close of the war he seems to have acquired the title of Major. Further information concerning him is desired.

(Continuation of biographical records of parents of Line III.)

77. SAMUEL MAPES, the ancestor of that branch of the family located near Howell's Depot, Orange County, N. Y., was the oldest of the three sons of Jonathan Mapes by his third wife, Mary Terry, and was born at Southold, Long Island, Feb. 14, 1735. He married Mary ———? when he was not older than twenty, but whether at Southold or after he had followed his half brothers to Orange County, is not definitely known. His family Bible of the date of 1762, now in the possession of his grandson Benjamin, gives only the Christian name of his wife and the date of

her birth, and is silent as to her family name, place of birth and date of marriage. He settled first in the Town of Blooming Grove, where nearly if not all of his large family of children were born, and his name and that of his eldest son, Smith Mapes, then only nineteen years old, appear in the list of signers of the Revolutionary Pledge from that town in 1775. He had more sons than land, and in order to provide a farm for as many of them as were content to remain in Orange County, he removed from Blooming Grove to the locality now known as Howell's Depot, then chiefly an unbroken wilderness, and purchased a mile square, or 640 acres of land, upon which he settled, and with the aid of his sons brought under cultivation. He was a man of vigorous constitution, untiring industry, and a cheerful and jovial temperament. His land was rough and hard to cultivate, but he made the best of it, and it is related of him that when one of his old Blooming Grove neighbors once asked him what on earth he did with some of his roughest land, he replied that that which was too stony for the sheep and cattle to pasture in he mowed to furnish hay for their winter keeping. His sheep and cattle got enough pasture and hay to keep themselves in good condition and their owner in thrift, and he soon had the pleasure of seeing four of his sons, Enos, Samuel, Erastus and Selah, settled around him, each raising large families. For many years the locality was known as Mapestown, and his descendants still live in the locality in large numbers, and constitute the majority of those who gather annually at the Mapes' Reunion and Picnic, usually held near Middletown in Orange County, N. Y.

The sons of Samuel Mapes did not all remain in Orange County, however. Smith, the eldest, settled in Western New York, where his descendants are still to be found, one of them having represented the City of Rochester in the New York Assembly about 1878 or 1879. Seth settled in Ohio, where his numerous descendants hold an annual picnic after the custom of their Orange County relations. Silas Haynes went to Western New York, but returned later and died in Sullivan County near Monticello. Before his death Samuel Mapes deeded a plot of his land near the site of the present Congregational Church at Howells for a family cemetery, in which he and his wife were buried, and which became the common burial place

of his descendants for several generations and until a new cemetery was found necessary. He died in 1820 at the advanced age of 85, and his wife Mary, who was born April 8, 1739, survived him five years.

85. ENOS MAPES, the third son of Samuel and Mary Mapes, and the second to reach maturity, was born in the Town of Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y., January 17, 1761. He removed with his father to their new home in upper Orange County, and married Irene Vail, daughter of Isaiah Vail, born July 19, 1764, and settled down to the life of a pioneer farmer. His farm was located to the southwest and in plain sight of the present Village of Howell's Depot. Here he reared his family of eleven children, and died March 16, 1843. His wife Irene survived him nearly four years, her death occurring Feb. 15, 1848. They are both buried in the Mapes' family cemetery at Howells. Three of his children emigrated from Orange County, the rest spending their lives in the vicinity of their place of birth. Abner moved to Sullivan County near Monticello, Isaiah to Elmira, N. Y., and Gabriel Braddock to Matamoras, Pa., opposite the Village of Port Jervis, N. Y., where he followed farming and operated a ferry across the Delaware River. Later he sold out and removed to Western Pennsylvania. The farm on which Enos Mapes spent his mature life passed out of the family after his death, and the house in which he lived has been demolished, only the cellar walls being left to mark the site.

93. NATHANIEL MAPES, the eldest son of Enos and Irene Mapes, was born in Orange County, N. Y., February 20, 1784. He followed his father's calling, that of a farmer, and married for his first wife Elizabeth Miller, born in 1786. He settled first near Howell's Depot, where his five children by his first wife were born. She died in 1825, and he married later Anise Corwin for his second wife, and purchased a farm about a mile from the Village of Mt. Hope, Orange County, N. Y., upon which he erected a substantial residence which he occupied until his death in 1852. Of his four sons by his first wife none remained permanently in Orange County. The eldest, Samuel A., emigrated to Plainfield, Livingston County, Mich., where his three sons and a long list of grand-children and great-grand-children still live and constitute an important part of the membership of the Presbyterian Church of Plainfield. His other two sons, Robert M. and William M., moved to Sul-

livan County, N. Y., then an almost unbroken forest, and cleared farms in the wilderness, but later both sold out and moved elsewhere. His son by his first wife, Isaac H., married Mary Corwin, and succeeded to his father's farm on the death of the latter in 1852. He died when but little more than thirty and the farm passed out of the possession of the family. Nathaniel Mapes and his first wife Elizabeth Miller are buried in Mapes' cemetery, at Howells, N. Y.

107. WILLIAM M. MAPES, the third son and fourth child of Nathaniel Mapes and Elizabeth Miller, his first wife, was born near Howell's Depot, N. Y., February 17, 1814. He was reared on his father's farm near Mt. Hope, N. Y., and received sufficient education at the Mt. Hope public school to enable him to become a teacher himself, a profession which he followed in the winter time, devoting the summer to farm work. At the age of twenty-five he married Mary Thorn, the daughter of Thomas Thorn, of Minisink, and a great grand-daughter of Benjamin Bennett, a member of Colonel Tusten's regiment of Goshen militia, who was killed at the battle of Minisink, July 22, 1779, along with his commander.

In 1840 William M. Mapes removed with his wife and first child, a six month old babe, to Beaver Brook, Sullivan County, N. Y., whither his older brother, Robert M. Mapes, had already preceded him. He purchased a hundred acres of land entirely covered by the forest, for which he paid two dollars an acre, and cleared up one of the best farms in the township. Here he reared his family of five children and found time to serve the public at various periods in the capacity of Town School Superintendent, Commissioner of Highways and Justice of the Peace. He was an active member, and for a time a deacon in the First Congregational Church of Lumberland, of which the Rev. Felix Kyle was pastor for forty-eight years. His three oldest sons grew to manhood and in 1865 went to Venango County, Pa., then the center of the Pennsylvania oil region. His only daughter soon followed her brothers and this made the Sullivan County home so lonesome that he sold out and followed his children in 1870, remaining in the oil country until 1892, when, after casting his vote for Benjamin Harrison for President, as he had voted for his grandfather, William Henry Harrison, in 1840, he removed to Philadelphia and spent the remainder of his days with his oldest son. He died Feb. 6, 1897, at the ripe age of 83. His wife still survives him and is now in her 80th year.



110. GEORGE EGBERT MAPES, the oldest son of William M. Mapes and Mary Thorn, his wife, was born near Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1839, but from childhood until he was twenty-five years of age, resided with his parents on their farm at Brown Brook, Sullivan County, N. Y. In 1863 he married Polly, daughter of C. C. Eldred, of Eldred, Sullivan County, N. Y. In the Spring of 1865 he removed with his wife and their only child to Venango County, Penn., and engaged in the coal, feed and grocery business with his brother Thomas T. Mapes, under the firm name of Mapes Brothers. In 1876 he was elected to represent Venango County in the Pennsylvania Assembly. In 1878 and again in 1880 he was re-elected, serving six years. During his Legislative service he was the Harrisburgh correspondent for The Oil City Derrick, and for The Petroleum World. In 1881 he became editor and business manager of the last named paper, which was published at Titusville, Pa. In 1882 he moved to Philadelphia and became one of the associate editors of Col. McClure's Philadelphia Times, which position he still holds. During his fifteen years of service with the Times he has been its special representative at the State and National Conventions of both of the great political parties. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania and of the New England Society of Pennsylvania. Like his kinsmen, Prof. Charles V. Mapes, of New York City, and the Hon. Jesse S. Mapes, of Nebraska, he takes a deep interest in the history of his worthy ancestors, and has furnished to the publisher of The Family Record much reliable data and many interesting facts relating to various members of his family line.

## LINE V.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation X.	Generation XI.
78. DANIEL MAPES, son of Jonathan Mapes of Southold, L. I., and his third wife, Mary Terry, settled in Orange County, N. Y., previous to 1763. He married ———?	150. William, ———? ———?
	151. Jemima, ———? ———?
	152. Mary, ———? ———?
	153. DANIEL W., 1780—
	154. Selah, 1782-1860.
	155. Ruth, ———? ———?
	156. Phoebe, ———? ———?
XI.	XII.
155. DANIEL MAPES, JR., born 1780, of Sullivan County, N. Y., married, in 1805, Susan, daughter of David Conklin.	157. Susan, 1806.
	158. Caroline, 1807.
	159. William H., 1809.
	160. Daniel C., 1811.
	161. Job, 1812.
	162. MARY, 1814.
	163. Sylvester, 1815.
	164. Gilbert B., 1817.
	165. Ruth, 1819.
	166. Harriet, 1821.
	167. Selah M., 1824.

XII.	XIII.
162. MARY MAPES, daughter of Daniel and Susan (Conklin) Mapes, married, in 1839, Samuel Everett Gale.	168. Emma Gale, 1839.
	169. SUSAN GALE, 1849.
XIII.	XIV.
169. SUSAN GALE, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Mapes) Gale, married, Sept. 24, 1873, James Boyce, now of Schodack Landing, N. Y.	169a. Sam'l G. Boyce, 1874
	169b. John Boyce, 1876.
	(Both of above are students in Yale—class of 1899.)

## LINE VI.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation XI.	Generation XII.
88. ERASTUS MAPES, 1767-1857, of Howell's, Orange County, N. Y. married Phebe Vail. He married as his second wife, Mercy Helms. They had no children.	170. Sarah, 1788-1839.
	171. Seth, 1790-1877.
	172. Asa, 1793-1846.
	173. Amzi, 1795-1880.
	174. JOSIAH, 1798-1882.
	175. Keturah, 1800-1875.
	176. Daniel, 1802-1874.
	177. Irena, 1805-1893.
	178. William B., 1807-1809.
	179. Benjamin, 1810.
XII.	XIII.
174. JOSIAH MAPES, 1798-1882, of ———? married, Sept. 20, 1821, Gesilah Helms. His second wife was Fannie Hallock.	180. Isaac.
	181. Phoebe.
	182. THOMAS A.
	183. William B.
	184. Seth.
	185. Mary E., ———? 1861.
	186. Silas.
	By his second wife.
	187. Lavinia.
	188. Gesilah A.
	189. Richard E.
	190. Julia C.
XIII.	XIV.
182. THOMAS A. MAPES, of Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y., married, Dec. 25, 1851, Dinahett Hulse.	191. Fannie A.
	192. Jansen I.
	193. Ulysses G.
	194. Carrie L., 1866-1867.
	195. Sidney W.
	196. Fred H.

## LINE VII.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation XI.	Generation XII.
120. HENRY MAPES, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., married Ruth, daughter of Phineas Rumsey.	197. Mary, 1757—?
	198. Nathan, 1760—?
	199. John, 1761—?
	200. James, 1763—?
	201. Henry, 1765—?
	202. Eleanor, 1768—?
	203. Seth, 1770—?
	204. David, 1772—?
	205. SIMON R., 1783-1859.
XII.	XIII.
205. SIMON RUMSEY MAPES, 1783-1859, of ———? married, in 1808, Mary Rose Rumsey, the daughter of James Rumsey and his wife Rachel, who was the widow of ——— Miller and daughter of Capt. Francis Smith, of Woodbury or Smith's Clove, in Orange County, N. Y.	206. RUTH R., 1809-1874.
	207. Frances A., 1811.
	208. Julia S., 1813.
	209. Horace R., 1815.
	210. Margaret H., 1817.
	211. James P., 1819-1885.
	212. Phebe E., 1821-1856.
	213. Eugene L., 1823-1845.
	214. Mary A., 1825-1857.
XIII.	
206. RUTH HOSE MAPES, married Sanford Hawley Mapes. (See Line VIII.)	

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

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## Bill of Sale of Negro Slave.

(From the publisher's collection of Michael Wygant manuscripts.)

Daniel Bloomer to Michael Wygant.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Daniel Bloomer, of the Town of Newburgh, County of Orange, and State of New York, for and in consideration of the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars, lawful money of the United States, to me in hand paid by Michael Wygant, of the Town of Marlborough, in the County of Ulster, and State aforesaid, at and before the sealing and delivery of these presents, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge myself therewith fully satisfied, have bargained and sold, and by these presents do bargain and sell, unto the above named Michael Wygant, a certain negro man named Dick, aged thirty-two years or thereabouts, a slave now in my possession, to have and to hold the above named slave, Dick, by these presents bargained and sold unto the said Michael Wygant, his heirs and assigns forever, and I, the said Daniel Bloomer, for myself, my heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, and against all and every other person or persons, whatsoever, shall and will warrant and forever defend by these presents. In witness whereof I have herewith set my hand and seal this twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven.

DANIEL BLOOMER.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of us.

JONATHAN CONKLIN.

## The Weygants of Philadelphia.

The publisher acknowledges his indebtedness to Ethan Allen Weaver, Esq., and to Mrs. Martha M. Wilhelm, mother of Lieut. Wm. H. Wilhelm, U. S. A., for interesting documents and other data relating to descendants of their worthy ancestor, Cornelius Weygant, who settled in Germantown, Pa., in 1736.

It is earnestly desired that other descendants of Cornelius Weygant (a considerable number of whom are already subscribers of The Family Record) will follow this example, at least to the extent of forwarding copies of family records of recent generations, and lists of addresses of other members of that family line.

READER: If you have a Bible record of your family will you not kindly send a copy of it to the publisher; also the addresses of members of your family?

## SACKETT LINE III.—Revised and Extended.

(For preceding generation see Line I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation II.

4. JOHN SACKETT, 1632-1719, of Northampton, Mass., and of Westfield, Mass., married, Nov. 23, 1659, Abigail Hannum, who died Oct. 9, 1690. He married for his second wife Sarah, daughter of John Stiles and widow of John Stewart.

#### III.

102. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1662-1700, of Westfield, Mass., married, Dec. 27, 1689, Sarah Crain.

#### IV.

112. JONATHAN SACKETT, 1696-1773, of Westfield, Mass., of Hebron, Conn., and of Kent, (now Warren.) Litchfield County, Conn.

#### V.

116. BENJAMIN SACKETT, of Litchfield, Conn., and of Lebanon, Albany Co. (now Columbia Co.), N. Y., married Miss Buel, daughter of Ebenezer Buel.

#### VI.

122. MAJOR BUEL SACKETT, 1765-1840, of Litchfield, Conn., and of Lebanon, N. Y., married, first, Sally Earl Beach. For his second wife he married Lydia Buel.

#### VII.

128. PHILO SACKETT, 1788-1863, of Hector, Schuylar Co., N. Y., married, Jan. 6, 1814, Grace, daughter of Sands and Mary (Plumb) Perkins, of Chatham, N. Y. She was born at South Kingston, R. I., Jan. 16, 1787.

#### VIII.

136. DR. SOLON PHILO SACKETT, 1818-1893, of Ithaca, N. Y., married, Sept. 17, 1844, Lovedy Keturah, daughter of Charles and Keturah (Dunlap) Woodward.

#### IX.

142. CHAS. WOODWARD SACKETT, of Addison, N. Y., married Oct. 10, 1872, Ida Emeline daughter of William and Caroline (Seymour) Cowles.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation III.

101. John, Jr., 1660-1745.  
102. WILLIAM, 1662-1700.  
103. Abigail, 1663-1696.  
104. Mary, 1st, 1665-1667.  
105. Hannah, 1669—?  
106. Mary, 2d, 1672—?  
107. Samuel, 1674—?  
108. Elizabeth, 1677-1682.

#### IV.

109. Joseph, 1690—?  
110. Hannah, 1692—?  
111. Rebecca, 1694—?  
112. JONATHAN, 1696.

#### V.

113. Jonathan, Jr., 1727-1777.  
114. Justus, —?—?  
115. Reuben, —?—?  
116. BENJAMIN, —?—?  
117. —?—?—?—?

#### VI.

121. John, 1764—?  
122. BUEL, 1763-1840.  
123. Deborah, 1762—?  
124. Benjamin, 1766—?  
125. Aaron, 1767—?  
126. Elijah, 1768—?  
126a. Dorothy, 1770—?  
126b. Thankful, 1772—?  
126c. Isaac, 1773—?  
126d. Calvin, 1776—?

#### VII.

127. John, 1785-1827.  
128. PHILO, 1788-1863.  
129. Norman, 1791-1868.  
130. Nathan, 1794-1874.  
131. Ebenezer, 1799-1846.  
132. Harry E., 1805-1886.

#### VIII.

135. Sarah M., 1816-1828.  
136. SOLON P., 1818-1893.  
137. Samuel W., 1820-1880.  
138. John C., 1821-1896.  
139. Mary E., 1825-1897.  
140. Roxana M., 1827—?  
141. Buel S., 1829—?

#### IX.

142. CHARLES W., 1845.  
143. Joseph S., 1847-1850.  
144. Mary L., 1848-1869.  
145. Ruth V., 1852.  
146. Henry W., 1853.  
147. Sarah, 1858.  
148. Nettie, 1858-1863.  
149. Carrie D., 1860-1863.

#### X.

- 149a. Carrie L.  
149b. Eda May



## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

2. JOHN SACKETT, the founder of the New Haven branch of the Sackett family, came to New England with his brother Simon on the relief ship *Lyon*, which sailed from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630, and reached Boston in the early part of the following February.

Either before leaving England, or during this tedious midwinter voyage, he seems to have formed a strong attachment for the talented young non-conformist minister, Roger Williams, who was a fellow passenger.

In looking up the record of the Sackett family in America, the writer has been led to suppose that John Sackett, on the occasion of his embarkation for America, was a lad in his teens and a member of the household of his brother Simon. But authentic records have recently come to light which show conclusively that he was at the time a married man and the father of an infant son, John, Jr. He may also have had other children, but if so, the proof is as yet lacking.

A few months after the *Lyon* sailed into Boston Harbor, Simon Sackett became interested with Governor Winthrop and his Assistants in laying the foundation of the City of Cambridge. John Sackett, meantime, followed Roger Williams to the Plymouth settlement, and afterwards to Rhode Island. But life in the wilderness, surrounded by treacherous Indians, evidently soon lost for him all its charms, and he made his way to New Haven. Like many of the early colonists he seems to have been of a somewhat roving disposition, and no reliable information concerning the history of any member of his family, save of himself and his son, John, Jr., has been found among the early colonial records. It is probable his wife died shortly after his arrival in this country, and that John, Jr. was their only child. His name is first mentioned in New Haven records under date of 1640, at which time he was in the employ and would seem to have been superintending the estate of a widow named Stolya. According to a tradition which is in the main verified by official records, he was a man of pleasing address, and the widow Stolya from playing mother to the son fell desperately in love with the father, who does not appear to have reciprocated her affection and spoke slightly of her love making. Whereupon she made

complaint to the General Court that he had slandered her. When the case was heard the finding of that August body, "then the supreme power in the province," was that "John Seckett (Sackett) be admonished to tender to the widow Stolya such satisfaction as she might accept."

At a subsequent session of the General Court, held at New Haven, John Sackett signed the "Oath of Fidelity," and in 1646 was made the custodian of the Public Building in which the General Court was held. The following is copied from Court records of 1647:

"John Sackett presented to court bill for putting up some poles and spending some nayles; the said John gave in a note to the court, of charges which had been spent about the house, to the value of about 17s, 8d."

It is not now known how long John Sackett, the elder, continued a permanent resident of New Haven after 1647, nor is it known where he spent the closing years of his life or when he died. That he outlived his son John, Jr. is made apparent by following extract from a "search of Probate office of New Haven," made by the venerable L. B. Sackett, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in 1850, viz:

"John Sackett, inventory of the estate of John Sackett, Junior, late of New Haven, deceased, taken this 6th day of Oct. 1684."

45. JOHN SACKETT, Jr., was born in England about the year 1628. His father brought him to America when he was probably not more than two years old. In 1646 he was a resident of New Haven and a member of the Train Band, or local militia company. The records of General Court of that year contain a minute setting forth the fact that John Sackett had been fined 6 cents "for wanting a rest at a training he attended." A rest was a stick, crotched at one end, and was used to steady the heavy muskets when taking aim. On May 20, 1652, John Sackett, Jr. married Agnes Tinkham, and continued to reside at New Haven until his death, which occurred Sept. 3, 1684. He was survived by his wife Agnes, three sons and two daughters. Widow Sackett seems to have outlived all her children, dying in 1707.

The records of New Haven Probate office show that on Apr. 25, 1707, an inventory of Estate of Agnes Sackett was filed by Joseph Sackett, administrator. Also that on July 8, 1712, Lieut. Joseph Sackett, administrator of John and Agnes Sackett, was discharged from his bond. This Joseph Sackett was the grandson of John and Agnes (Tinkham) Sackett.

Abigail Sackett, of Newtown, N. Y.

13. ABIGAIL SACKETT, daughter of Captain Joseph Sackett, was born at Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., in the year 1695. She married, in December, 1718, John Alsop, son of Captain Richard Alsop, who was said to be a lineal descendant of the Richard Alsop who was Lord Mayor of London in 1597.

JOHN ALSOP was by profession an attorney-at-law, and shortly after his marriage to Miss Sackett (whose brother, Joseph Sackett, Jr., had married his sister, Hannah Alsop), located at New Windsor, Orange Co., N. Y., where he was largely interested in real estate. A few years later he removed to New York City, and there practiced his profession with success during the remainder of his life.

JOHN ALSOP, JR., the oldest son of John and Abigail Sackett Alsop, married Mary Fragat, and became a successful and prominent cloth and dry goods merchant in New York City. He was equally prominent in public affairs—was for several years a member of the Colonial Legislature and subsequently a delegate to the first Continental Congress. He was a man of unquestioned integrity as well as patriotism. That his signature was not affixed to the Declaration of Independence is owing entirely to the fact that he did not think he had the authority of his State to put it there.

MARY ALSOP, the only child of John, Jr., and Mary (Frogat) Alsop, was an accomplished and most estimable lady of remarkable beauty and gentle and graceful manners. On March 30th, 1786, she married the distinguished statesman, Rufus King, he being at the time a delegate from Massachusetts to the Provisional Congress, then sitting in New York.

RUFUS KING, born at Scarborough, Me., in 1775 and graduated from Yale in 1777. He entered the Continental Army in 1778 and served on the staff of General Sullivan. In 1783 he became a member of the general court of Massachusetts, and was a delegate to Congress from that state for the years 1784-85-86. In 1787 he was a delegate to the convention that met at Philadelphia to establish a more permanent form of Government, and was made a member of the committee appointed to draft the Constitution.

In 1788 he took up his residence in New York City, and the following year was elected a member of the Legislature of that State, which forthwith elected him, with General Schuyler, to the United States Senate. It will be remembered that General Washington was that year inaugurated first President of

the United States in New York City. Just what part was taken by Senator King and his accomplished wife at the ceremonies and festivities attending that memorable event may not be told, but in this connection the following extract from Washington's Journal, under date of November 24, 1789, referring to his first visit to a theatre after his inauguration, is not devoid of interest:

"Sent tickets to following ladies and gentlemen and invited them to a seat in my box, viz: Mrs. Adams, lady of the Vice-President, General Schulyer and lady, Mr. King and lady, Major Butler and lady, Colonel Hamilton and lady, Mrs. Green. All of whom accepted and came except Mrs. Butler, who was indisposed."

In 1795 President Washington appointed Senator King minister plenipotentiary to the Court of Saint James, in which important post he was retained through the administration of President John Adams and into the second year of President Jefferson's term, when he asked to be recalled.

In 1813 he was for the third time sent to the United States Senate, and his speech there on the burning of Washington by the English was a most striking display of oratory.

In 1817 he was a candidate for the Presidency, but was defeated by James Monroe. In 1819 he was again sent to the United States Senate, and served out a full term of six years, at the expiration of which President John Quincy Adams induced him to again accept the appointment of Minister to England. Soon after reaching London he was taken ill, returned home and died in New York City, April 29, 1827, aged 72.

The names of not a few men of national prominence are to be found among the descendants of Capt. Joseph Sackett, of Newtown, Long Island, but it is doubtful if any other one of them has been the parent of five more illustrious children than was Mrs. Rufus King.

JOHN ALSOP KING, her oldest son, was born in New York City, Jan. 3d, 1788, educated at Harrow and Paris, admitted to the bar in New York, served in the War of 1812, and was a lieutenant of cavalry in the regular army, member of Assembly several terms, Secretary of Legation and Charge d'Affairs at Court of Saint James, member of Congress, President of the Syracuse Convention in 1855 when the Republican party was formed, Governor of the State of New York 1857-59, and member of Peace Conference of 1861. He died in Jamaica, N. Y., July 7, 1867.



CHARLES KING, the second son of Mrs. Rufus King, was born in New York City, March 16, 1789. He supported the Government in the War of 1812 as a member of the State Legislature, to which he was elected in 1813, and as a volunteer soldier in 1814. He was for many years editor of *The New York Courier and Enquirer*, and of *The New York American*. From 1849 to 1863 he was President of Columbia College. His death occurred at Frascati, Italy, while making a tour of Europe, in October, 1867, in his 78th year.

JAMES GORE KING, third son of Mrs. Rufus King, was born in New York City on the 8th day of May, 1791. He attended school near London and at Paris and was graduated at Harvard in 1810, shortly after which he was admitted to the bar. He served in the War of 1812 as an Adjutant General. After the close of the war he established the banking house of James G. King & Co., in New York, and of King & Gracie, in Liverpool. He was also the senior member of the house of James G. King & Sons, of New York. He was one of the first Presidents of the New York and Erie Railroad, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce and member of Congress. He died at Weehawken, Oct. 3d, 1853, aged 62.

EDWARD KING, fourth son of Mrs. Rufus King, was born in New York City, March 13, 1795, and educated at Columbia College and Litchfield Law School. On completing his course of study at Litchfield he emigrated to Ohio and settled at Chillicothe, then the capital of the State, and there began the practice of his profession. In 1831 he removed to Cincinnati. He was several times elected to both the Assembly and the Senate of that State and was twice speaker of the Lower House. As a lawyer he acquired unusual eminence, and was largely instrumental in establishing the Cincinnati Law School. His death occurred Feb. 6, 1836, before he was 42 years of age.

FREDERICK GORE KING, the youngest of Mr. and Mrs. Rufus King's five illustrious sons, was born in England in 1801. He graduated at Harvard in 1821. Studied medicine and received his degree of M. D. at Columbia College, after which he spent a year in Europe pursuing his favorite study of anatomy. In 1825 he returned to New York and took up the practice of his profession under most favorable circumstances. He gave several courses of popular lectures on the structure of the vocal organs, and a special course on anatomy before the Academy of Design. These lectures gave promise of a most

useful future and at once gained for him unusual prominence in his profession. But in 1829, while attending the family of his uncle on Long Island, he contracted a contagious fever, of which he died in New York in April of that year, aged 28.

GENERAL RUFUS KING, son of Charles, and great-great-grandson of Abigail Sackett Alsop, was named after his illustrious grandfather. He was born in New York City on Jan. 26, 1814, and graduated at the United States Military Academy in 1833. He, however, did not remain in the regular army, but resigned after attaining the rank of Lieutenant. From 1839 to 1843 he was Adjutant General of the State of New York. While holding that office he was associate editor of *The Albany Evening Journal*, and from 1841 to 1845 of *The Albany Advertiser*. In the last mentioned year he removed to Wisconsin and became editor of *The Milwaukee Sentinel*, continuing as such to the year 1861. Meantime he was in 1849 a member of the Board of Visitors to the U. S. Military Academy, served as a member of the convention which framed the constitution of Wisconsin, and was Regent of the State University.

On May 25, 1861, he was appointed by President Lincoln Minister to Rome, but on the 5th of August following resigned and offered his services in defense of the Union. He was promptly commissioned Brigadier General of Volunteers, and commanded a division at Fredericksburgh, Manassas, Yorktown, and on several other fields, remaining with the army until 1863, when he was reappointed Minister to Rome, continuing as such until 1867. His death occurred in New York City, Oct. 13, 1879.

COLONEL CHARLES KING, only son of General Rufus King, was born at Albany, N. Y., October 12, 1844. At the outbreak of the war he was a freshman at Columbia College, but in 1861 left college and joined his father's command in front of Washington, serving as a mounted orderly until President Lincoln tendered him a cadetship. He entered West Point Academy in June, 1862, was made adjutant of Cadet Corps in 1865, and graduated in the artillery arm of the service with the rank of 2d Lieutenant in June, 1866. Served as an instructor of artillery tactics at West Point during that summer, and then with a light battery of his regiment at New Orleans until 1869. In 1870 was promoted to 1st Lieutenant of 5th Cavalry, and was ordered to West Point as instructor of artillery and cavalry tactics. In Oct., 1871, was appointed aid-de-camp to Major

General Emory, serving also as acting Judge Advocate and Engineer officer of the Department of the Gulf. In 1874 he joined his troop for the Apache campaign in Arizona, and after several engagements was severely wounded at Sunset Pass. Recovering he served as adjutant of his regiment through the Sioux campaign of 1876, and the Nez Perces campaign of 1877. On May 1st, 1879, was promoted to rank of captain and shortly thereafter was retired from active service "by reason of wounds received in line of duty." After which he served two years as professor of military science and tactics at the University of Wisconsin and eight years as State inspector and instructor of Wisconsin National Guard, commanding the State troops during the Labor Riots of Milwaukee in 1886. He also served as Colonel of 4th Regiment of Wisconsin National Guard, was a member of the Board of Visitors to West Point in 1889, and later spent considerable time in Europe.

He is best known as an author of military history and of soldier stories, many of which have been very successful, notably, "Famous and Decisive Battles," "Between the Lines," "A War Time Wooing," "Campaigning with Crook," "The Colonel's Daughter," "Marion's Faith," "Captain Blake," and "Under Fire."

READER: Should you discover an error, or supposed error, in any name, date or circumstance recorded in The Family Record, you will confer a favor by communicating the fact to the publisher. A copy of your Bible family record is earnestly desired.

#### LINE IV.

(For preceding Generations see Lines III and I.)

##### PARENTS.

Generation IV.

8. JUDGE JOSEPH SACKETT, 1680-1755, of English Kills, Newtown, Long Island, married, in May, 1706, Hannah daughter of Richard Alsop. She was born Jan. 11, 1690, and died June 17, 1773.

##### V.

162. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1731-1776, of Newtown, Long Island, married, Sept. 3, 1759, Sarah daughter of Captain Samuel Fish by his first wife, Agnes Berrien. Sarah Fish was born February 24, 1739, and after the death of her husband, William Sackett, she married John Wood, a lawyer of New York City.

##### CHILDREN.

Generation V.

150. Joseph, 1707—?  
151. Richard, 1709-1726.  
152. Hannah, 1711-1762.  
153. Elizabeth, 1713-1721.  
154. John, 1716-1783.  
155. Deborah, 1718-1754.  
156. Frances, 1720-1754.  
157. James, 1722-1784.  
158. Samuel, 1724-1780.  
159. A daughter, 1725-1725.  
160. Thomas, 1726-1769.  
161. Elizabeth, 1729-1778.  
162. WILLIAM, 1731-1776.

##### VI.

163. Samuel, 1762-1763.  
164. WM. W., 1765-1833.  
165. ———? ———? ———?  
166. ———? ———? ———?  
167. ———? ———? ———?  
168. ———? ———? ———?

##### VI.

164. WILLIAM W. SACKETT, 1765-1833, of Hunting Grove, N. Y., of Newburgh, N. Y., of Monticello, N.Y., and of Lumberland, N. Y., married, in 1790, Susan Smith, who was born Nov. 5th 1771, and died at Honesdale, Wayne Co., Penn., in 1855. She was the daughter of Nathan Smith.

##### VII.

176. JAMES W. SACKETT, 1803-1887, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., married, July 31, 1834, Nancy, daughter of Silas Beers. She was born Aug. 1, 1815, and died Dec. 24, 1890.

##### VIII.

184. WILLIAM W. SACKETT, born 1836, of Wilkesbarre, Penn., married, Oct. 4, 1864, Anna M. daughter of Jacob Lentz, and his wife, Elizabeth Rehrig.

#### LINE V

(For preceding Generations see Line I)

##### PARENTS.

Generation V.

18. NATHANIEL SACKETT, son of Rev. Richard Sackett, of Greenwich, Conn., married Ann, daughter of Justus and Annie Bush, of Rye, N. Y.

##### VI.

202. JUSTUS SACKETT, 1740-1827, of Greenwich, Conn., married Anna Lyon, who was born in 1741, and died Feb. 15, 1837.

##### VII.

205. JUSTUS SACKETT, of Greenwich, Conn., married Clarissa, daughter of Dr. Elisha and Lydia (Reynolds) Belcher. She died June 21, 1844. Justus Sackett married for his second wife Eunice Peck; they had no children.

##### VIII.

220. JUSTUS RALPH SACKETT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married, Feb. 28, 1843, Mary Elizabeth daughter of Jabez and Sarah Williams (Knapp) Mead.

##### VII.

169. Wm. Wood, 1791-1836.  
170. Louisa, 1792—?  
171. Harriet, 1793—?  
172. Nathan S., 1795-1853.  
173. Caroline, 1796—?  
174. Nicholas F., 1799—  
175. Mowbray A., 1801-1871  
176. JAMES W., 1803-1887  
177. Sarah C., 1805.  
178. Susan, 1807-1808.  
179. Susan S., 1809.  
180. Elizabeth, 1812.  
181. ———? ———? ———?  
182. Charles J., 1816-1885.

##### VIII.

183. Laura J., 1835.  
184. WILLIAM W., 1836.  
185. Susan E., 1838.  
186. James E., 1840.  
187. George O., 1843.  
188. Nicholas F., 1846-1848  
189. Wesley N., 1847-1864.  
190. Frances A., 1848-1870.  
191. Martha M., 1850.

##### IX.

192. Sarah E., 1865.  
193. Emma H., 1868.  
194. Charles E., 1871-1872.  
195. Frances E., 1873.  
196. Henry S., 1876.  
197. George F., 1879.

##### CHILDREN.

Generation VI.

198. James, ———? ———?  
199. William, ———? ———?  
200. Joseph, ———? ———?  
201. Nathaniel, ———? ———?  
202. JUSTUS, 1740-1827.  
203. Abigail, ———? ———?  
204. Mary, ———? ———?

##### VII.

205. JUSTUS, ———? 1854.  
206. Samuel, ———? ———?  
207. John, ———? ———?  
208. Mary, ———? ———?  
209. Sally, ———? ———?  
210. Beasey, ———? ———?

##### VIII.

211. Elisha B., ———? ———?  
212. William H., ———? 1885.  
213. Lydia, died in infancy  
214. Mary, ———? 1829.  
215. Amos M., ———? 1869.  
216. Justus R., 1, ———? 1820  
217. Clarissa, ———? 1838.  
218. Lyman, ———? ———?  
219. Martha W., ———? ———?  
220. JUSTUS R., 2, ———? 1885.  
221. Alice, ———? 1846.  
222. Nathan, ———? ———?  
223. Sarah, ———? 1897.

##### IX.

224. Sarah M., 1845  
225. Sherman G., 1847.  
226. Frederick W., 1849-1851  
227. Edward R., 1851-1853.  
228. George T., 1854-1889.  
229. WALTER L., 1857.  
230. Franklyn W., 1859.  
231. Robert J., 1861.



## IX.

229. WALTER LYMAN SACKETT of Brooklyn, N. Y., married April 21, 1891, Julia Ann Knapp Mead, the daughter of William J. and Catherine (Carroll) Mead.

## X.

232. Katherine C., 1893.  
233. Walter L., Jr., 1896.

## VII.

274. JESSE'S SACKETT, 1784-1846, of Warren, Conn., married, Oct. 4, 1812, Polly Bradley.

## VIII.

285. Betsey J., 1813-1856.  
286. Laura A., 1815-1867.  
287. Emily S., 1817-1882.  
288. Mary J., 1819-1894.  
289. Lucinda, 1821-1876.  
290. Cornelia M., 1822-1828.  
291. Jennette E., 1824-1825.  
292. LUCY E., 1826.  
293. Justus B., 1829-1830.

## LINE VI.

(For preceding Generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation V.

- 113 JONATHAN SACKETT, JR., 1727-1777, of Hebron, Conn., married, in 1750, Huldah Phelps, who died at Baldwinbridge, N. Y., in 1803.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VI.

234. WILLIAM, 1753-1842.  
235. Philo, 1766-1834.  
236. Jesse, —? —?  
237. Alman, —? —?  
238. A daughter, —? —?  
239. A daughter, —? —?  
240. A daughter, —? —?  
241. A daughter, —? —?  
242. A daughter, —? —?  
243. A daughter, —? —?

## VI.

234. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1753-1812, of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., of Thedford, Orange County, Vermont, of Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and of Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N. Y., married, in 1774, Eunice Bowen, who died March 10, 1784. On May 20th, 1786, he married his second wife, Parthenia Patterson.

## VII.

244. A dau. died in infancy.  
245. A daughter, mar. —?  
246. A daughter, mar. —?  
247. A daughter, mar. —?  
Children by second wife.  
248. Russell, 1787-1824.  
249. Eunice, 1788-1847.  
250. Garry V., 1790-1865.  
251. Jonathan, 1792-1869.  
252. Nathan, 1796-1877.  
253. Ann, 1798-1881.  
254. Caroline, 1801 —?  
255. Amanda, 1803-1889.  
256. Fanny, 1808.  
257. WM. A., 1811-1896.

## VII.

257. HON. WILLIAM A. SACKETT, 1811-1896, of Aurelius, of Seneca Falls, and of Saratoga Springs, all in the State of New York, married, 1st, —? Zade Thorn. He married his second wife, Charlotte, daughter of Horatio G. and Mary (Barnard) Burrick, in 1847. His third wife was Mary Marion.

## VIII.

258. Zade E., 1836.  
259. William, 1838-1864.  
By second wife.  
260. Harriet M., 1842.  
261. Edward S., 1844.  
262. Frederick A., 1846.  
263. ZILLA, 1848.

## VIII.

263. ZILLA SACKETT, of Syracuse, N. Y., was married Sept. 4, 1872, to Charles L. Stone, Esq.

## IX.

264. Charles S. Stone, 1873.  
265. Samuel H. Stone, 1878.  
266. Zilla R. Stone, 1885.

## LINE VII.

(For preceding Generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation V.

114. JESSE SACKETT, of Kent, (now Warren) Litchfield County, Conn.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VI.

267. BENJAMIN, 1762.  
268. Lodina, —? —?  
269. Salmon, —? —?  
270. Lydia, —? —?  
271. Homer, —? —?  
272. Betsey, —? —?  
273. Minerva, —? —?

## VI.

267. BENJAMIN SACKETT, 1762-1844, of Warren, Conn., married, Nov. 21, 1782, Betsy Eldred.

## VII.

274. JUSTUS, 1784-1846.  
275. Aclisah, 1786-1831.  
276. Nirom, 1787 —?  
277. Simmons, 1788 —?  
278. Lydia, 1790 —?  
279. Clark, 1793 —?  
280. Moses, 1795-1871.  
281. Joana, 1797 —?  
282. Benjamin, 1799 —?  
283. Orphla, 1801 —?  
284. Minerva, 1803 —?

## VIII.

292. LUCY E. SACKETT, born 1826, married, Feb. 17, 1859, Charles Lewis Huth, son of Emerich Huth and his wife Anna Maria —?

## LINE VIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

129. NORMAN SACKETT, 1791-1868, of New Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., married Esther, daughter of Elisha and Hannah (Morgan) Waterman.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

296. Edwin, W. S., 1818  
297. Sarah, 1820.  
298. MARVIN, 1822.  
299. Delia M., 1824.  
300. Mary, 1827-1890.  
301. Esther, 1829.  
302. Norman B., 1831.  
303. Sophronia, 1835.

## VIII.

298. MARVIN SACKETT, born 1822, of New Lebanon, Columbia Co., N. Y., married Sept. 1, 1858, Julia, daughter of Plinny and Parmelia Jane (Cox) Gould.

304. Fred G., 1859.  
305. Ella, 1863.  
306. Allen D., 1864.  
307. Harry M., 1866.  
308. Grace J., 1871.  
309. Fanny J., 1872.

## LINE IX.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

235. PHILO SACKETT, 1766-1834, of Litchfield County, Conn., of Addison County, Vermont, of Aurelius, N. Y., and Chautauqua County, N. Y., married Dec. 12, 1787, Deborah Watterman, of Lynne, New Hampshire.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

310. Jonathan, 1788-1789.  
311. LETUS, 1793-1854.  
312. Seth W., —? —?  
313. Clarra, 1799-1883.  
314. Harriet, 1803-1879.  
315. Eliza, 1806-1879.  
316. Russell, 1809-1873.  
317. Almira, 1812 —?  
318. Martha, 1815 —?  
319. —? —? —?  
320. —? —? —?

## VII.

297. LETUS SACKETT, 1793-1854, of Monkton, Addison Co., Vermont, and of Putnamville, Ind., was married five times. 1st, on Aug. 10, 1814, to Hannah Dinsmore. 2d, on Oct. 13, 1821, to Leah Orr. 3d, on Aug. 2, 1827, to Hannah Woolley. 4th, on Sept. 17, 1836, to Deborah Jack. 5th, on Jan. 14, 1844, to Widow Ruth Neal, who had previously been twice married, and whose maiden name was Parish.

## VIII.

307. ARCHABALD W. SACKETT, 1822-1889, of —? married Feb. 23, 1851, Mahala T. Burcham.

## IX.

331. JAMES H., 1859.  
332. Leonard L., 1856.  
333. William A., 1858.  
334. Seth W., 1861.

## IX.

317. JAMES H. SACKETT, of Catskill, New Mexico, married March 13, 1878, Anna, daughter of E. T. Davis, of Clayton, Mo. Mrs. Sackett was born in Iowa, Jan 15, 1858.

## X.

335. Minnie, 1879.  
336. Parthula, 1881-1882.  
337. Kate, 1884-1887.  
338. Inez, 1890.

# DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

## LINE V.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VI.

32. JAMES WEYGANT, 1783-1863, married Ann, daughter of James Secor. She was born Aug. 13, 1789, and died Oct. 10, 1849.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VII.

132. Michael, 1806-1829.  
133. GEORGE, 1808-1895.  
134. Albert, 1810-1844.  
135. Mary, 1813-1872.  
136. Eliza, 1816-1869.  
137. James, Jr., 1819-1878.  
138. Phebe A., 1825-1885.  
139. Temperance, 1827-1850

### VII.

133. GEORGE WEYANT, 1808-1895, of ———? married, 1st, Elizabeth, daughter of Joel and Hannah (Beach) Mapes, whose only child lived but 1 year. He married, 2d, Amanda Mapes, sister of his first wife. She was born Sept. 17, 1817, and died April 4, 1889.

### VIII.

140. Joel M., 1st, 1833-1834.  
141. Anna, 1835-1854.  
142. Abbie E., 1837.  
143. Elizabeth, 1839.  
144. Mary E., 1840-1842.  
145. JAMES A., 1843.  
146. George H., 1844.  
147. Joel M., 2d, 1847.  
148. Temperance, 1849-1854  
149. Hannah, 1851-1889.  
150. Frances, 1854-1855.  
151. Minnie, 1857-1861.  
152. Effa, 1861-1885.  
153. Frank C., 1859.

### VIII.

145. REV. JAMES A. WEYANT, of Tigris, Michigan, married, Jan. 1, 1867, Phebe V., daughter of Nelson and Sarah Anna (Dickens) Green, of Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y. She was born at Highland Mills, April 11, 1848.

### IX.

154. Fred M., 1867.  
155. James E., 1874.  
156. Sarah A., 1877.

32. JAMES WEYGANT, second son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Weygant, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., was born Feb. 10, 1783. In the year 1805 he married Miss Ann Secor, aged sixteen, who became the mother of his eight children, all of whom reached maturity.

Like his ancestors of several immediately preceding generations he became a farmer and lived and died in the town of his birth. He was possessed of good business qualifications and undoubted integrity. In March, 1810, when but twenty-seven years of age, he was selected by the "Council of Appointment" as one of the Justices of the Peace in and for Orange County, an office to which he was frequently re-elected and held the greater part of the time for a period of thirty years. In 1814 he was elected to the office of Town Clerk, and from 1818 to 1826 represented his town in the County Board of Supervisors. His death occurred April 12, 1863, in the 80th year of his age.

133. GEORGE WEYANT, second son of James and Ann (Secor) Weygant, of Highland Mills, Orange

County, N. Y., was born March 28, 1808. He married first Elizabeth, daughter of Joel and Hannah (Beach) Mapes, and granddaughter of Nathan and Mary (Danes) Mapes, (See Mapes Line VII, No. 198). Mrs. Elizabeth Weyant died shortly after the birth of her only child in early part of the year 1833. Mr. Weyant married for his second wife, Amanda Mapes, his first wife's sister, by whom he had thirteen children, eight of whom reached maturity.

Early in life Mr. Weyant removed from Orange County to Cayuga County, N. Y. and settled at Weedsport, where a number of his descendants still reside. His wife Amanda, who at the time of her marriage was about seventeen years of age, lived to be 72. His death occurred in the Town of Brutus, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Oct. 13, 1895, in the 88th year of his age.

145. REV. JAMES A. WEYANT, oldest son of George and Amanda (Mapes) Weyant, was born in Town of Brutus, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Jan. 14, 1843, but he married his wife at Highland Mills, Orange Co., the home of his ancestors, and afterward removed from his home at Brutus, N. Y., to the State of Michigan, where he became a Methodist minister. He was licensed to preach in January, 1874, ordained a Deacon Sept. 8, 1878, made an Elder and became a member of Michigan Conference in Sept., 1882. He is now (1897) stationed at Tigris, Michigan. It is hoped that interested readers of The Family Record will at an early date be favored with a more extended account of his life.

The records of births of his children reads as follows:

Fred N., born at Brutus, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Sept. 20, 1867, James E., born at Elbridge, Oceana Co., Mich., July 25, 1874; Sarah A., born at Freesoil, Mason Co., Mich., May 6, 1877.

146. GEORGE H. WEYANT, second son of George and Amanda (Mapes) Weyant, was born in Town of Brutus, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1844. He was married in 1869 to Miss Phebe Mills, who was born in 1850. Mr. Weyant is now (1897) a resident and Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

Hannah A. Weyant, their only child now living, was born in 1882.



Beri J. Weyant, a son of George H. and Phebe (Mills) Weyant, was born in 1870, married in 1889 Miss Harrie Smith, and died Dec. 24, 1895, survived by his wife and two children, Lila, born in 1891, and Ruth E., born in 1892.

### LINE VI.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

33. JOHN C. WEYANT, 1794-1871, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., married, in 1814, Mary, daughter of James and Martha (Gould) Hazard. Mrs. Weyant was born Dec. 5, 1795, and died Feb. 26, 1885.

#### VII.

157. CLARISSA WEYANT, 1815-1887, of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y., married, Feb. 8, 1839 (125) Abram Weiant, of Rockland Co., N. Y. (See Line IV.)

#### VIII.

158. JEROME B. WEIANT, of New Britain, Conn., married Nov. 24, 1864, Josephine E., daughter of Benjamin C. and Eliza (Perego) Valentine. Mrs. Wei-ant was born in New York City, Oct. 18, 1842, and died in New York City, April 14, 1893.

### LINE VII.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

34. TOBIAS WEYANT, 1800-1895, of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., and of New York City, married, in the year 1821, Mary, daughter of —? and Amy (Weeks) McDonald. Mrs. Weyant was born in 1801 and died in 1851. Her parents at the time of her marriage resided at Rye, Westchester Co., N. Y.

#### VII.

180. JOHN R. N. B. WEYANT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married, Sept. 10, 1868, Amanda M., daughter of Chapman and Rachel (Wilt) Morrison.

### LINE VIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

75. BERNARD WYGANT, 1776-1850, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married, Aug. 22, 1799, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Magdalene (Coutant) Bally, who was born December 4th, 1779, and died 18—? He married, May 15, 1814, his second wife, Jane Bally, sister of his first wife. She was born March 15, 1790.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation VII.

157. CLARISSA, 1815-1887.  
158. Martha, 1817-1890.  
159. Elizabeth, 1820.  
160. Rachel, 1822.  
161. Wm. Henry, 1824-1877.  
162. Benjamin, 1826.  
163. Jane, 1828-1832.  
164. James H., 1831.  
165. Harriet, 1833.  
166. Francis, 1835.

#### VIII.

167. Spencer J., 1839-1864.  
168. JEROME B., 1841.  
169. Wolsey T., 1843.  
170. Maryetta E., —?—?  
171. Hannah M., —?—?

#### IX.

172. Frederick C., 1866.  
173. Wilbert E., 1878-1868.  
174. Fannie H., 1869.  
175. Albert E., 1871.  
176. Mabel J., 1876.  
177. Bertha C., 1878.

#### VII.

186. THOMAS WYGANT, 1801-1850, of Lyons, Cook County, Ills., married, Dec. 23, 1823, Hannah, daughter of Horace and Susan-  
na (Woodruff) Ketcham.

#### VIII.

203. ALONZO WYGANT, born 1846, of Chicago, Ill., married, Aug. 31, 1869, Caroline S., daughter of Nathaniel and Laura (McGafney) Aspinwall.

### LINE IX.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

84. BENJAMIN E. WYGANT, 1793-1875, of Almond, Steuben County, N. Y., married, June 14, 1814, Jane, daughter of Solomon and Rachel (Eckhart) Elting.

#### VII.

206. MILO HOYT WYGANT, 1819-1891, of Allegany County, N. Y., and of Albany, Oregon, married, in year 1845, Ann, daughter of Henry and Mary (Rath-burn) McHenry.

#### VIII.

216. CAPT. HENRY WYGANT, of U. S. A., married, April 20, 1874, Helen E., daughter of Francisco Achilles and Clara (Nye) Solitt.

### LINE X.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation V.

68. JOHN WYGANT, 1757-1817, of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., married Eunice —?—?

#### VI.

NATHANIEL WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., married Ann Case.

#### V.I.

JOSEPH WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., married in April, 1835, Ruhmie Quimby.

#### VIII.

NATHANIEL WYGANT, of Tuckahoe, married June 3, 1855, Angeline, daughter of Enos and Lydia (Birdsall) Sprague.

#### IX.

CHARLES E. WYGANT, of Tuckahoe, N. Y., married July 29, 1886, Lucy L., daughter of Henry and Louise (Chase) Davis.

#### VIII.

194. Susan E., 1826-1861.  
195. Nancy J., 1827-1827.  
196. Mary J., 1829-1851.  
197. Horace W., 1831-1861.  
198. Ann E., 1834-1838.  
199. Bernard, 1836.  
200. Howard K., 1840-1842.  
201. Julia E., 1842.  
202. Thomas, 1844-1864.  
203. ALONZO, 1846.

#### IX.

204. Elsie Amy, 1876.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation VII.

205. Eliza R., 1816—?—?  
206. MILO H., 1819-1891.  
207. Harriet N., 1821.  
208. Lewis B., 1824.  
209. Rebecca A., 1826-1829.  
210. Benjamin E., 1829.  
211. Sarah J., 1832.  
212. Mary A., 1834.  
213. Sidney T., 1838.

#### VIII.

214. Mary J.  
215. Augusta.  
216. HENRY, 1850.  
217. Morris.  
218. Caroline.  
219. William.

#### IX.

220. Henry S., 1875.  
221. Benjamin B., 1881.  
222. Philip McH., 1884.

#### CHILDREN.

##### VI.

223. George, 1775-1825.  
224. Nathaniel.  
225. Maria.  
226. Marinda.  
227. John W.  
228. Rebecca, 1786-1833.

#### VII.

229. Joseph.  
230. Charles, 1804-1871.  
231. Daniel.  
232. Mory.  
233. Susan.  
234. Jane.  
235. Marinda.

#### VIII.

236. Joseph, —?—? 1865.  
237. Nathaniel.

#### IX.

238. Pauline V., 1856.  
239. Fannie E., 1858.  
240. Charles E., 1860.  
241. Harry M., 1868.

#### X.

242. Raymond D., 1891.

## W. E. Weygant, of Newburgh, N. Y.

48. WINES EDWIN WEYGANT, son of James and Mary (Mapes) Weygant, was born at Cornwall, Orange Co., N. Y., May 5, 1841. His childhood and youth after his seventh year was spent in Newburgh, N. Y., in the private and public schools of which he was educated. As a student he excelled in mathematics, orthography and penmanship. On leaving school he continued his preparation for life's duties by learning the wood-working branch of carriage manufacturing, in which business his father was engaged. When in July, 1862, President Lincoln called upon the loyal states for three hundred thousand additional volunteer troops with which he hoped to put down the great slave-holders' rebellion, Wines E. Weygant was one of the forty young men of Orange County authorized by Governor Morgan to recruit for regiment afterwards known as the 124th N. Y. Vols. On the 14th of August following, young Weygant was commissioned a 1st Lieutenant in that command and a few days later marched with it to the front. He continued in active service until Feb. 8, 1863, when in consequence of failing health he resigned his commission and returned to his home at Newburgh. After remaining there a few months he regained his health to such an extent as to warrant his acceptance of a responsible clerical position in general office of Sanitary Commission at Washington. There, after his daily tasks were completed, he gave every spare moment to the study of stenography, a practical knowledge of which he speedily gained. This, with kindred acquirements previously mentioned, soon enabled him to secure a confidential and more lucrative position in Jay Cooke & Co.'s great Washington banking house. After filling this last mentioned position in an acceptable manner for a few months he was appointed chief bookkeeper in First National Bank of Washington, of which Jay Cooke was president. There he was soon promoted to the position of paying teller, which brought him in contact with many of the leading statesmen of that eventful period. When ex-Postmaster General Creswell, in 1874 organized The Citizens National Bank of Washington, W. E. Weygant was made its cashier. Unfortunately his health in the latter part of 1875 again became seriously impaired and he was obliged to relinquish that position as he had his Lieutenantcy in the army. His physician advised him to go to the Pacific slope and he sought and secured a position as National Bank Examiner, with an assignment

to duty in that portion of the Union. In 1882 he settled at Tacoma, Washington Territory (now State of Washington), and there took position in the Tacoma National Bank. In 1887 he resigned the last mentioned position to accept the cashiership of a banking house in the neighboring Town of Cheney. In 1891 he became cashier of the newly organized National Bank of Cheney. About the same time he was made a member of the board of managers of the Washington State Normal School and subsequently became secretary of that body.

The following notices are from the pages of the Cheney Sentinel of March, 1894:

DIED—In this city, Tuesday, March 1st, W. E. Weygant.

To convey with cold type a true impression of what the above announcement means to all the people of Cheney, and to hundreds of friends elsewhere, is indeed a difficult task. In all the history of our little city nothing has ever thrown such a deep and universal gloom over the entire community. Every one feels the irreparable loss suffered by the community, and many can truthfully say their best friend is gone. No one was more universally beloved, for he was a true friend to all—"One of nature's noblemen."

The funeral of the late W. E. Weygant was one of the largest and most impressive that has ever taken place in the history of the city. Every resident of Cheney paid respect to the memory of a dear friend and all the business houses were closed Monday afternoon. Flags on the Normal school and other principal buildings were at half-mast. The entire city was in mourning.

W. E. Weygant was twice married. First to Minnie Grier, of Washington, D. C., and lastly to Lucretia K. Johnson of Cheney, Wash., who survives him. He left no children.

## Wygant Homestead at Marlborough, N. Y.

Copy of body of ancient deed conveying title to part of Wygant homestead at Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., from Jury Wygant and Jane, his wife, to their son Michael.

THIS INDENTURE, made this twelfth day of January, in the third year of the Reign of Our Sovereign, Lord George the Third of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, &c., and in the year of Our Lord CHRIST one thousand seven hundred and sixty-three. BETWEEN Jury Wygant, of the Precinct of Newburgh, County of Ulster, and Province of New York, yeoman of the one part, and Michael Wygant, son of the said Jury, of the same place, yeoman of the second part, WITNESSETH, that the said Jury Wygant, by and with consent and good liking of his wife Jane, and for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds, current lawful money of New York, to him in hand paid by the said Michael Wygant at or before the enrolling and delivery of these presents. The receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, and every part thereof. Hath granted, bargained and sold, aliened, released, enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell, alien, release, enfeoff and confirm unto the said Michael Wygant, and to his heirs and assigns forever, All that homestead, Mesnage, farm and lot of land situate, lying and being in the Precinct and county aforesaid; being a part of the patent formerly granted to Capt. Wil-



Ham Bond and other gentlemen in company, and being that lot and parcel of land that Susannah Bond, widow of the said William Bond, did, by a certain deed, from under her hand and seal, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1762, grant, bargain and sell unto the said Jane Wygant, and to her heirs and assigns forever, (reference thereto), being situate and bounded as follows: Beginning, etc., and is bounded on the east by Lieutenant Lewis Beltoise, on the south by the land of James Graham, on the north by Bawl's land, and on the west by the wilderness, or a tract since granted to Capt. Winton, commencing, by estimation, one hundred and sixty-six acres, be the same more or less. Excepting and always reserving out of this said tract unto our son, William Wygant and to his heirs and assigns forever, thirty acres of land where he now dwells; beginning at the southwest corner of his fence or improvement, running north across the full width of said lot; then east along the north and south lines of the said tract of 266 acres until it include the said thirty acres (excepted)."

Executed, sealed and delivered by said Jane Wygant and Jury Wygant, her husband, to Michael Wygant, their son, in presence of William Mitchell and Tho. Palmer, the subscribing witnesses, on the date first above written.

#### COPY OF WILL OF WILLIAM WEYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y.

In the name of GOD, Amen. I, William Weygant, of New Marlborough, being weak in body but of sound and perfect mind and memory, blessed be Almighty God for the same, do make and publish this, my last Will and Testament, in manner and form following, that is to say:

First, I give and bequeath unto my beloved wife, Mary Weygant, all my fast and moveable estate while she remains my widow.

Also, I give and bequeath unto John Weygant, my son, all my blacksmith tools and carpenters tools and wearing apparel. My gun I bequeath to William Silkworth, and after my wife's decease my fast estate shall be equally divided amongst all my daughters, except my daughter Jane, and she shall have a cow; and all my movables, what is left after my wife's decease, shall likewise be equally divided amongst my daughters, except my daughter Jane.

And lastly, all the rest and residue and remainder of my personal estate, goods and chattels of what kind and nature whatsoever, I give and bequeath the same to my said beloved wife, Mary Weygant, whom I hereby appoint Sole Executrix with Reck Bush

and Thomas Silkworth, Executors, of this my Last Will and Testament, hereby revoking all former Wills by me made.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 20th day of April, and in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine.

his  
WILLIAM X WEYGANT. (L. S.)  
mark

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above named William Weygant to be his Last Will and Testament, in the presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses in the presence of the Testator.

JOHN BONT,  
MATTHEW WYGANT,  
ROBERT HARFORD.

State of New York, ss.:

Be it remembered that on the twenty-first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, personally came and appeared before me, Thomas Tredwell, Judge of the Court of Probates of the said State, John Bont, blacksmith, and Matthew Wygant, yeoman, both of Ulster County, and being duly sworn, on their oaths declared that they and each of them did see William Weygant sign and seal the within written instrument, purporting to be the Will of the said William Wygant, bearing date the twentieth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, and heard him publish and declare the same as and for his last Will and Testament; that at the time thereof, he, the said William Wygant was of sound, disposing mind and memory to the best of the knowledge and belief of them, the Deponents, and that their names subscribed to the said Will are of their respective proper hand writing, which they subscribed as witnesses to the said Will in the Testator's presence, and that they, the Deponents, saw Robert Harford, the other witness to the said Will, subscribe his name as a witness thereto in the Testator's presence.

THOMAS TREDWELL,  
Judge of Probates.

State of New York, ss.:

Be it also remembered that on the same twenty-first day of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, Mary Wygant, the Executrix of the within written Will of William Wygant, likewise appeared before me, the said Thomas Tredwell, and was duly sworn to the true execution and performance of the said Will by taking the oath of an Executor as by law established, before me.

THOMAS TREDWELL,

## THE MAPES FAMILY.

### LINE VIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation XIII.

127. JESSE MAPES, 1782-1844, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., married, May 6, 1802, Hannah, daughter of Benjamin Little.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XIV.

215. Albert, 1803-1867?  
216. Emily, 1804-1861.  
217. Archibald, 1807—?  
218. Priscilla, 1809-1864?  
219. SANFORD H. 1811-188  
220. Nathan E., 1814-1879.  
221. John W., 1816-1875.  
222. Mary A., 1820-1874.

#### XIV.

219. SANFORD HAWLEY MAPES, 1814-1881, of Florida, Orange County, N. Y., married, Dec. 11, 1833, Mary Rose, daughter of Simon Rumsey and Ruth Rose (Rumsey) Mapes. (See Line VII.)

#### XV.

223. JESSE S., 1836.  
224. Horace R., 1838-1862.  
225. Mortimer L., 1840.  
226. William E., 1841-1893.  
227. Walter B., 1845.  
228. Eugene L., 1847-1892.

#### XV.

223. HON. JESSE SANFORD MAPES, of Syracuse, Nebraska, married, May 16, 1860, Evelyn F., daughter of Culver and Sophia (Provost) Randall. Mrs. Mapes was born May 15, 1833.

#### XVI.

229. Carrie B., 1862-1862.  
230. Susie S., 1863-1865.  
231. Jessie B. F., 1865.  
232. Edwin D., 1871-1872.  
233. Lena B., 1873.  
234. Freddy S., 1874-1874.  
235. Christian B., 1875.  
236. Eugene, 1879-1879.  
237. Arthur G., 1880-1881.

#### MARRIED.

1778, Feb. 26, John Wygant and Elizabeth Smith.  
Ye same day, John Burgis and Sarah Miller.  
Ye same day, Nathan Miller and Rachel Smith.

The above is from original record of marriages entered by the Rev. Mr. Close in the Session Book of the Presbyterian Church of the Village of New Windsor,

Orange County, N. Y. Mr. Close was, so far as known, the only Presbyterian minister residing within the limits of Orange County during the Revolutionary period.

Reliable family records show conclusively that the given name of the Mr. Miller who was married by the Rev. Mr. Close to Rachel Smith on the date mentioned was Joshua, and not Nathan. A casual examination of the old session book from which this record was taken reveals the fact that the Rev. Mr. Close was unusually careless in making his entries. They are not all in chronological order, and in a number of instances the given name of one or the other of the contracting parties is omitted altogether. These facts would seem to demonstrate beyond question that many of the entries were made from memory a considerable period after the occurrence of the event recorded.

Elizabeth and Rachel Smith were sisters and the daughters of Captain Francis Smith, the officer in command of the Woodbury Clove Company of Continental militia. Weygant and Miller were non-commissioned officers in the Captain's company. At the battle of Fort Montgomery the Captain fell severely wounded and was saved from capture by these two stalwart young patriots, who managed to get him out of the fort before the British entered, and then carried him on their backs, under cover of darkness, for twelve miles over the intervening mountains, to his home at Woodbury, where his arrival was anxiously awaited by his two comely daughters. The not unnatural sequel to their heroic act is given in the quoted notice at head of this article. In the February number of *The Family Record* particular reference is made to the oldest daughter Elizabeth, her husband, Sergeant John Weygant, and some of their descendants, including the writer. That which follows here has reference to the youngest daughter, Rachel, who married Nathan, or rather Jonathan Miller, and to some of her descendants, including Judge Jesse S. Mapes of Syracuse, Nebraska, who has furnished most of the facts for this sketch.

Rachel Smith, youngest daughter of Capt. Francis Smith, and whose mother's maiden name is supposed to have been Gilmore, was born near what is now the Village of Highland Mills, Orange County, N. Y. As already stated she was married when in her nineteenth year to Corporal Jonathan Miller of the Woodbury Clove Company. All that region of country suffered greatly during the entire war from descents of marauding parties of loyalist outlaws, and the local

military companies were frequently called out to oppose them. As a consequence skirmishes in the Monroe mountains and in the more open country adjacent were of frequent occurrence. On one of these occasions in which Corporal Miller had been an active participant, a band of outlaws, led by William Smith, the oldest son of Claudius, had been roughly handled and their leader killed. Meantime Claudius Smith himself, with several of his associates had paid the penalty of their crimes on the gallows in the neighboring Town of Goshen. Not many weeks after the death of William Smith, as stated, word was brought one afternoon to Miller that a hostile band of the outlaws had suddenly made their appearance in the woods near his house. He immediately divined their purpose and seizing his weapons fled to a place of concealment among the rocks in the vicinity, leaving his wife and infant daughter unprotected, in the belief that no serious harm would befall them in his absence, for it was a well understood fact that the outlaws had never been known to harm a defenceless woman or helpless child. The lonely wife and mother nevertheless passed the dreary hours of the night in alternate hope and fear, and at sunrise the following morning unwisely hastened to her husband's place of concealment with a warm breakfast she had prepared for him. It was a loving errand, and when she had told him she had seen nothing of his foes and had been undisturbed except by her fears for his safety, he replied that he had not closed his eyes during the night, but from his hiding place had kept faithful guard over her, ready to sally out if need be to her protection. After remaining but a few moments the wife hurriedly retraced her steps to the house where she had left her sleeping babe, but just as she crossed the threshold she heard the report of firearms and knew her husband had been murdered. Of her movements thereafter up to the year 1781 little is known. In that year she married her second husband, James Rumsey, son of Phineas Rumsey, Esq., of Goshen, N. Y., who at the outbreak of hostilities was one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace and a captain of his militia, who had remained a loyalist at heart and strongly opposed to the patriotic cause. James Rumsey was the favorite son of his father, who had intended him for one of the learned professions. The young man was at the time of his marriage but 20 years of age and an under graduate of a college in Nova Scotia, whither his father had sent him to complete his education. When the father learned of his son's marriage he was greatly



grieved and mortally offended. He charged the young man with base ingratitude and a want of filial respect, in that he had not consulted his parents, whose plans for his future had all been thereby disarranged. Above all was the father grieved that the son had married a widow with a child, and who was his senior in years, and a rebel at that! But the rebel was possessed of a comely face, a loving disposition and attractive manner, so that she soon won the admiration and respect if not the love of her father-in-law, and as a result her husband was forgiven and she and her prattling daughter were made welcome members of the Rumsey household.

But the vicinity of Goshen immediately after the close of the war was not socially an agreeable place for a sensitive young loyalist even if his wife had been a rebel, and before the close of the year 1783, they with their children Julia Miller, and another daughter, Mary Rose, born May 31, 1782, removed to Canada, taking advantage of the bounty offered by King George to such of his subjects in his late colonies as had remained loyal to the crown. This bounty consisted of 40 acres of good land on which to settle, and according to a statement of the daughter, Mary Rose, frequently repeated in after years, a barrel of rum, a barrel of sugar and a hogshead of sea biscuit, the sugar to sweeten the rum and the rum to soak the biscuit in. On this it was supposed the recipients would subsist until the first crop could be gathered from their land.

The young couple, however, did not take kindly to the life they had attempted to lead in Canada, and in the year 1786 resolved to return to Orange County. They took passage on a vessel bound for New York, and from there came by sloop to Newburgh, where they were met by the Rumseys and James' mother's people, the Tookers, and taken to the Rumsey homestead, near Goshen. From there they shortly afterward removed to the Town of Shawangunk, in Ulster County, where they purchased a farm on which they spent the remainder of their days in the enjoyment of an ample competence and the warm friendship of a choice coterie of neighbors, some of whom had like the Rumseys remained loyal to the King in the days that had tried men's souls. There they reared a family of four girls and six boys. The latter, according to statement of ex-sheriff A. R. Taylor, who lived near them, were always very sensitive over the fact that their father had not espoused the patriot cause when he married their mother. So intense was their feeling on this point that on the outbreak of the war of

1812 they enlisted in a body to prove, as they said, that there was not a drop of the old paternal blood left in their veins.

Little Julia Miller, who for some reason not now understood remained in Canada when in 1786 the rest of the family returned to Orange County, eventually married there a Mr. Terwilliger, and reared a large family. She corresponded with her mother until the latter's death in 1820, and then with her half sister, Mary Rose, until the year 1836, when the last letter from her was received. Since that all trace of her and her family has been lost.

Mary Rose Rumsey married in 1808 Simon Rumsey Mapes, and their daughter Ruth Rose Mapes married in 1833 Sanford Hawley Mapes, of Florida, Orange County, N. Y. They were the parents of Judge Jesse S. Mapes of Syracuse, Nebraska; Mortimer L. Mapes and Walter B. Mapes, of Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., and of the late gallant Capt. William E. Mapes, of the 124th New York Volunteers.

#### LINE IX.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

##### PARENTS.

##### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XII.

##### Generation XIII.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 173. AMZI MAPES, 1795-1880, of Mount Hope, Orange County, N. Y., married, Jan. 13, 1820, Deborah, daughter of William Coleman. | 238. Mary, 1821—?<br>239. Jemima A., 1825—?<br>240. Cynthia, 1829.<br>241. DAVID S., 1831.<br>242. Wm. Harvey, 1834. |
|--|--|

##### XIII.

##### XIV.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 241. DAVID S. MAPES, of Matamoras, Pike Co., Pa., married, Mar. 29, 1855, Charlotte S., daughter of Lewis M. and Catherine M. (Stewart) Newman. | 243. Edith A., 1856<br>244. SIDNEY L., 1858. |
|---|--|

##### XIV.

##### XV.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 244. SIDNEY L. MAPES, 1858-1894, of Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., married, Dec. 2, 1886, Mary L. West. | 245. Gertrude W., 1887.<br>246. Sidney L., 1890.<br>247. Stewart N., 1893.<br>248. Edgell, 1893.<br>249. William P., 1894. |
|---|--|

#### LINE X.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

##### PARENTS.

##### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XII.

##### Generation XIII.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 173. BENJAMIN MAPES, born 1810, of Howell's, Orange Co., N. Y., married, Jan. 25, 1834, Sarah, daughter of William and Rachel (Nearpass) Stone. Mrs. Mapes was born Aug. 8, 1815, and died Nov. 3, 1881. | 250. William H., 1835-1869.<br>251. James E., 1838.<br>252. ISAAC T., 1840.<br>253. Susan E., 1843.<br>254. Rachel A., 1845.<br>255. Sarah E., 1848-1872.<br>256. Catherine A., 1851.<br>257. Benjamin E., 1856-1879 |
|--|--|

##### XIII.

##### XIV.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 252. ISAAC T. MAPES, born 1840, of Howell's, Orange County, N. Y., married, Oct. 28, 1874, Emma L., daughter of Benson and Louisa (Howell) Tuthill. Mrs. Mapes was born July 28, 1839, and died July 6, 1895. | 258. Fred T., 1875.<br>259. Sarah L., 1877. |
|---|---|

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

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## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

234. WILLIAM SACKETT, oldest son of Jonathan Sackett, Jr., of Hebron, Conn., was born in Warren, Litchfield Co., Connecticut, November 16, 1753. He obtained a common school education, and in the Spring of 1774 married Eunice Bowen. At the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he enlisted in the 5th Connecticut Regiment, which was raised under the first call for troops, was commanded by Colonel Waterbury, and was attached to General Wooster's Brigade from May to December, 1775. Later in the war Mr. Sackett served in other commands. He was by occupation a farmer. On March 10, 1784, Mrs. Eunice Sackett died, leaving three daughters, the oldest being but seven years of age. Two years later, May 29, 1786, Mr. Sackett married his second wife, Parthenia Patterson. In February, 1788, he sold his farm in Warren and removed to Tredford, Vermont, where he purchased a farm of 62 acres, located some four miles west of the Connecticut River. Here he remained until 1801, when he sold out to Judge Buckingham, and purchased 100 acres of a Mr. John Chamberlin for \$1,200, on the banks of the Connecticut. This farm he disposed of four years later for \$1,400. He then emigrated with his large family, which included eight children by his second wife, to Aurelius, Cayuga Co., N. Y., where he subsequently purchased a farm and built a house, in which he lived until 1832. His son, Garry V., and other members of his family meantime became interested in the settlement and building up of a new village, now called Seneca Falls, ten miles to the westward of the Sackett homestead at Aurelius. In 1832 William Sackett removed to the new village and purchased a modest but comfortable cottage, in which he spent his remaining years. His death occurred there in 1841, after he had passed his 88th birthday. His youngest daughter, Mrs. Fanny (Sackett) Dickinson, who is now nearly ninety years of age, writing to the publisher of The Family Record, under date of January 25, 1897, says:

"Father was a man of strong character, governed by religious principles, and enjoined upon his children strict obedience to

rightful authority. He always impressed his family with the idea that character was more than money or worldly prosperity. He was literary in his tastes and much better educated than the average farmer. He was a man of influence as far as he was known."

257. HON. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS SACKETT, youngest son of William and Parthenia (Patterson) Sackett, was born at Aurelius, Cayuga County, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1811 (or 1812). He was educated in the select schools of that county and at the Aurora, N. Y. Academy. He read law with Judge Luther F. Stephens, of Seneca Falls and with Sanford & Kellogg, of Skaneateles, N. Y. In 1831 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Seneca Falls, where he remained until 1848, when he was elected to Congress to represent the Seneca and Wayne district. During his congressional career, which was of four years duration, he advocated the admission of California as a state, persistently opposed the extension of African slavery into the territories, and took an active part in deliberations of the then important committee on Revolutionary pensions, of which he was a member. In 1857 he removed from Seneca Falls to Saratoga Springs, which became henceforth his permanent place of residence. Among the more important law contests in which he was retained was that between the Berden Company of Troy, and Corning & Co. of Albany, known as the "spike" case. The amount involved was upwards of a million dollars, which the former sought to recover from the latter for alleged infringements of certain patents. It was in the courts for several years and resulted in the recovery of but a nominal amount for the plaintiff, which was regarded as a decided victory for the defendants, won by Mr. Sackett. For a number of years he served as U. S. Registrar in Bankruptcy, a judicial office, which by courtesy carried with it the title of Judge.

From 1876 to 1878 he traveled in Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land, and wrote a series of letters descriptive of his travels, many of which were published



and widely read. Mr. Sackett was, when a young man, an old line Whig, but later in life became a pronounced Republican. By religious faith he was an Episcopalian, and during his residence at Saratoga was a member, and for a considerable portion of the time, a vestryman of the Bethesda Episcopal Church there. He died quite suddenly of apoplexy, Friday, Sept. 6, 1895. His last wife, who survived him, was a daughter of the late Judge Thomas J. Marvin, of Saratoga.

259. COLONEL WILLIAM SACKETT was the oldest son of Hon. William A. Sackett and his first wife, Zade Thorn. He was born at Seneca Falls, April, 1838. At the organization of the 9th N. Y. Volunteer Cavalry, at Albany, in December, 1861, he was commissioned as its first Major, and served as such with distinction in several of the early engagements in which that command participated. On June 27, 1862, his immediate superior, Lieutenant-Colonel Hyde, resigned and three days later Major Sackett was commissioned to fill the vacancy. On the 30th of the following May he was advanced to the Colonelcy of his regiment, with rank from March 15, 1863.

It is stated in "Battles and Leaders of the Civil War" that the cavalry pickets commanded by Colonel Sackett fired the first shot at the battle of Gettysburg. He subsequently led his command, in a gallant manner, in numerous engagements, until the battle of Travilion Station, fought June 10, 1864. There he received a mortal wound and died inside of the enemy's lines some three days later. The report that he had been severely wounded and was in the hands of the enemy soon reached his young wife, who immediately determined to make an effort to reach and care for him, not knowing that he was already dead when the report reached her. The following correspondence, copied from Official Records published by the War Department, tell in most emphatic terms of her devotion.

City Point, Va., July 7, 1864.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding Confederate Army.

Mrs. Sackett, the wife of Colonel William Sackett, who was wounded on the 11th of June, near Travilion Station, Va., is here in deep distress and feeling great anxiety to learn the fate of her husband. Colonel Sackett was left at a house some two miles and a half from the station, in charge of Surgeon Ray, U. S. Volunteers. If you can let me know the fate and present whereabouts of Colonel Sackett you will alleviate the anxiety of his wife and family. I will add that it always has and always will afford me pleasure to relieve the minds of persons in the south, having friends in the north, either by forwarding open letters to them or by ascertaining where they are, their condition, etc. Mrs.

Sackett is very desirous that I should ask you for permission to visit her husband if he is still alive. She would not expect to go through Richmond, but would start from Alexander by private conveyance, if authorized to do so.

U. S. GRANT,  
Lieut.-General.

Headquarters, Army of Northern Virginia,  
July 10, 1864.

Lieut.-General U. S. Grant, Commanding U. S. Armies.

General:—Your letters with reference to Mrs. Wadsworth and Mrs. Sackett are received. I have directed inquiries to be made for the effects of the late General Wadsworth, and if they can be found will take great pleasure in restoring them to his widow. I have also taken measures to ascertain the condition and whereabouts of Colonel Sackett, and the information you ask shall be conveyed to you as soon as it can be ascertained. I regret, however, that it is not in my power to permit Mrs. Sackett to visit her husband at this time. The reasons that induce me to withhold my consent are applicable to the route she proposes to take, as indicated by you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,  
R. E. LEE, General.

250. JUDGE GARRY V. SACKETT, 1790-1865, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., was born at Tredford, Vermont, Aug. 9, 1790. He received a common school education, studied law, and became a prominent lawyer in central New York. He was also a far-sighted and successful business man. It is stated in "French's Gazetteer of New York," that Garry V. Sackett was among the original founders of Seneca Falls, that about 1829-30 he erected a cotton factory there and at same time was associated with Chauncey Marshal and O. Bascom in the erection of a paper mill. He also dealt largely in farm lands, buying in large tracts, which he divided into farms and sold to new comers. In a letter, written in 1833, to a relative, he refers to the sale of several farms which he had put under partial cultivation, and adds: "I have retained 200 acres and have been employed the last season building a dwelling house, in which I hope to spend the remainder of my days. It is situated about half way between my old home and the village. It is built entirely of cut stone, is 40 by 45 feet on the ground floor and two stories high, with walls grouted with water lime. It has cost me, with the out buildings, a little more than six thousand dollars." Judge Sackett took a lively interest in the history of his family, and in the Fall of 1830 traveled for a month in New England examining the ancient church, town, and county records for data relating to his ancestors—tracing them from Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., back from generation to generation, and from town to town to the arrival of Simon and John Sackett, at Boston in 1631. The writer has before him the original manuscript of one of Judge Sackett's early records of

this journey and his conclusions as to his ancestral line, based on the information he then secured. Along with this original manuscript family record is the copy of another written by him a quarter of a century later. The following references to the members of his immediate family are from the manuscript record first mentioned, which was written at Seneca Falls some sixty-three years ago.

My father and mother are both living in this village, and are as healthy and smart as when you last saw them. He is 80 and she is 66 years of age. The four children which father had by his first wife are all dead.

Russell, my eldest brother, died in 1824, leaving a widow and six children. They are in easy circumstances and reside on a small farm at Aurelius, which he left them.

Eunice, my sister, who married, in 1809, a Mr. Higgins, is now a widow and the mother of nine children. She is 45 years old and is residing in this village with her oldest son, who is a hardware merchant and is doing well.

I come next in point of age, am 43 years old and have had two wives. My first wife, Nancy T. Vance, died in 1820, leaving me one daughter and two sons. The daughter is married to a Mr. Van Rensselaer, of this place. My oldest son died in 1831, the other is living with me and is now at school. My second wife is an English woman, by whom I have one son five years of age.

Jonathan, my brother, is a small merchant in this place, but well off in his circumstances. He is only 41, and consequently too young to have a wife.

Matilda,\* my second sister, lives with her parents, has a small but pretty property of her own, is a candidate for matrimony but is yet too young; aged 37 years.

Ann married a Mr. Gilmore and lives in Aurelius, has an excellent husband in good circumstances, and is the mother of four children. They are all in good health and every way a happy family. She is 35 years old.

Caroline married a Mr. Halsey, a mechanic, of this village, who is in tolerable circumstances and good looking. She has 4 children and is 33 years of age.

Amanda lives with her parents and is 30 years of age.

Fanny lives with her parents, is 27 years old, is mother's beauty, and it is believed by all her friends that when she arrives at an age suitable to see company there will be no more peace among the aspiring beaux of the neighborhood.

William, my youngest brother, is studying law and promises fair to be a man of business. He takes his admission next July. He is 22 years of age.

There, I have gone through the whole royal family as you requested.

Much of the early history of the Sackett family published in "Rikers Annals of Newtown" was derived from Judge Sackett's records.

In the town of Warren, Connecticut, there is now standing a substantial grave-stone bearing the following inscription:

This stone is erected by Homer Sackett, of Warren, and Garry V. Sackett, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., to the memory of their common ancestors, in 1848.

\*No. 252 "Children of Line VI," should read Matilda instead of Nathan.

Simon Sackett died at Cambridge, Mass., about 1633.  
John, his son, died in Westfield, Mass., 1712.  
William, his grandson, died in 1723.  
Jonathan, his great-grandson, died in 1773.  
Jonathan, his great-great-grandson, died in 1777.  
Justus, his great-great-grandson, died in 1815.  
The bearers of the three last names rest under this stone.

## LINE X.

(For preceding Generations see Lines III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation III.	Generation IV.
101. JOHN SACKETT, JR., 1660-1745, of Westfield, Mass., married, in Dec., 1686, Deborah, daughter of William Filley, born March 25, 1661, died in 1700. In May, 1702, he married his second wife, Mrs. Mahitable Harris.	339. John, 1688—? 340. Abigail, 1690—? 341. Daniel, 1693—? 342. David, 1696—? 343. Benjamin, 1698—? 344. Deborah, 1700—? Second wife. 345. ISAAC, 1703-1773.
IV.	V.
345. ISAAC SACKETT, 1703-1773, of Westfield, Mass., married, Nov. 12, 1735, Elizabeth Shepard.	346. —? —? —? 347. —? —? —? 348. —? —? —? 349. ADNAH, 1745-1813. 350. —? —? —? 351. —? —? —?
V.	VI.
349. ADNAH SACKETT, 1745-1813, of Westfield, Mass., married, Oct. 13, 1767, Jerusha Pumroy, whose death occurred Dec. 10, 1789.	352. —? —? —? 353. —? —? —? 354. JOHN, 1771-1857. 355. —? —? —? 356. —? —? —? 357. —? —? —? 358. —? —? —? 359. —? —? —? 360. —? —? —?
VI.	VII.
354. JOHN SACKETT, 1771-1851, of Springfield, Mass., married, Oct. 23d, 1783, Lucinda, daughter of Israel and Abigail (Chapin) Mosely, born Nov. 26, 1773, and died April 22d, 1855.	361. Eliza, 1794-1864. 362. ADNAH, 1796-1860. 363. —? —? —? 364. —? —? —? 365. —? —? —? 366. —? —? —?
VII.	VIII.
362. ADNOH SACKETT, 1795-1860, of Providence, R. I., married, May 2, 1824, Eliza, daughter of Samuel and Lucy Adams.	367. Lucy A., 1825—? 368. Louisa C., 1826-1842. 369. Helen P., 1829—? 370. Edwin M., 1832-1833. 371. Julia T., 1835-1837. 372. Maria L., 1837-1870. 373. FRED'K M., 1840 374. Charles A., 1843.
VIII.	IX.
373. GEN. FREDERICK M. SACKETT, of Providence, R. I., married, Nov. 15, 1866, Emma Louisa, daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Thurber) Paine.	375. Frederick M., Jr., 1868 376. Elizabeth Paine, 1870. 377. Henry Weston, 1872. 378. Franklin P., 1875.

## LINE XI.

(For preceding Generation see Line I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation VII.	Generation VIII.
28. ANANIAS ROGERS SACKETT, 1760-1839, married Eunice, daughter of Solomon Meeker, of Cape Cod, Mass.	379. Sarah, —? —? 380. James, —? —? 381. Elizabeth, 1797-1837. 382. CHARLOTTE, 1805.
VIII.	IX.
382. CHARLOTTE SACKETT, born in 1805, married, Dec. 18, 1837, David Hughes, of Deering, Ohio.	383. EMILY C., 1838.



## IX.

383. EMILY CAROLINE HUGHES,  
of Forest Dale, Ohio, married,  
Aug. 29, 1869, George Steed.

## X.

386. CHAS. HONSHELL STEED,  
of Forest Dale, Ohio, married,  
Oct. 13, 1895, Hattie Robison.

## X.

381. Charly E., 1870-1871.  
385. Lizzie, 1871.  
386. CHARLES H., 1873.  
387. Missouri M., 1875.  
388. Letitia J., 1877.  
389. Martha C., 1879-1882.

## XI.

390. Berlin, 1896.

28. ANANIAS ROGERS SACKETT, oldest son of Hon. Nathaniel Sackett, was born at Fishkill, Dutchess Co., N. Y., January 23d, 1760. For several years previous to attaining his majority he was employed as a clerk in his father's store at Fishkill. During the War of the Revolution he was a member of Capt. Van Wyk's Company, of Col. Brinkerhoff's Dutchess County Regiment. Shortly after the close of the war he married Eunice, daughter of Solomon Mecker, and for a number of years was engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits in the county of his birth. In the year 1803 he purchased two tracts of timber land, containing upwards of 500 acres, located a few miles west of Monticello, in the town of Thompson, Ulster County (now Sullivan Co.), N. Y., and took up his residence there. At same time he leased for a long term of years, from Guillian Verplanck, Esq., a third tract in same vicinity, which contained a water power, on which he constructed a saw mill. He then built a wagon road through the wilderness from Mamakating westward, which passed through his principal purchase and extended to Klines' Flats, several miles beyond. This road was known as Sackett's Pike until it was taken up by and became a part of the Newburgh and Cohecton Turnpike; a highway which was for over half a century the principal avenue of travel from Cohecton on the Delaware to tide water at Newburgh on the Hudson. Mr. Sackett was one of the prominent settlers of western Sullivan, and Sackett's Lake, one of the most attractive sheets of water in Sullivan County, was named for him. In 1814 he sold the before mentioned lands and leasehold to his brother, Samuel, for \$6,400, and again "moved on into the wilderness beyond." He journeyed in his own conveyance and took with him his wife and daughters, and a few household goods, including cooking utensils. This was the usual mode of "moving west" in those days. Their starting point was Newburgh, from which they took their departure in 1814-15, and drove through to Benton, Ontario Co. (now Yates County), N. Y. There they remained a year with Mrs. Sackett's brothers, David and Archibald Mecker. Then they resumed their

journey, accompanied by two families from Benton named Green and Sales, but leaving behind them at Benton their oldest daughter, Sarah. In this second stage of their journey they frequently encountered wandering bands of Indians, and suffered many hardships as they made their way through the forests over almost impassable roads. Their start from Benton was made early in the year, and when they reached the Alleghany River, down which it was their purpose to journey, they found it was yet frozen over. Here they encamped and built a flat boat while waiting for the ice to break. When at length the ice was out they sailed down the Alleghany to its junction with the Ohio, and then on down the Ohio to Gallipolis, where they tarried for a few weeks. While there the second daughter, Elizabeth, who had been educated for a teacher, secured her first school at a settlement near the Sand Forks, on Symmes Creek. Ananias Sackett, with his wife and youngest daughter, Charlotte, then journeyed down the Ohio to Kentucky, and spent a year there on a hired farm near the mouth of the Big Sandy River, after which they crossed over into Ohio and settled permanently at Forest Dale.

379. SARAH SACKETT, the oldest child of Ananias and Eunice Sackett, married at Benton, N. Y., in 1817, Mr. Rosel Tubbs. In 1819 Nathaniel Sackett, a son of Samuel Sackett of Sullivan County, visited his cousin, Mrs. Tubbs, at Benton, and in a letter written to his father, refers to Mr. Tubbs as an agreeable young man of means and unusually well connected, and states that the family contemplated an early removal to Ohio. Some two or three years later Mr. Tubbs decided to remove to Indiana instead of Ohio, and while there prospecting for land he was taken sick and died, leaving his wife with two children, a son and a daughter. Mrs. Tubbs some years afterwards married a Mr. Elisha White, after which all trace of her and her children is lost.

381. ELIZABETH SACKETT, the third child of Ananias R. Sackett, was born at Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1797. She never married and was for the greater part of her life a school teacher. She was taken sick while teaching school at what is now Deering Grove, Ohio, and died there May 22, 1837.

382. CHARLOTTE SACKETT, the youngest child of Ananias R. and Eunice Sackett, was born at Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., May 20, 1805. She is now, July, 1897, in the possession of comparatively good health and unimpaired memory, residing with

her son-in-law, Mr. George Steed, at Forest Dale, Ohio, and has furnished the writer, through the agency of her granddaughter, Miss Letitia Jane Steed, many of the facts contained in the foregoing sketch of her parents and sisters. Charlotte Sackett was about nine years of age when she started with her parents on their memorable journey from Newburgh to Ohio. After they had settled permanently at Forest Dale she was sent for several years to a school at Beech Grove, near her home. When about 20 years of age she became engaged to a wealthy young farmer named Tate, but her parents opposed the union, and shortly afterwards Mr. Tate sickened and died. In 1835—ten years later—she married David Hughes, a farmer of Deering, Ohio. On Dec. 18, 1841, Mr. Hughes was killed by a falling tree, and left his wife with but scant means and an infant daughter, their only child, to rear and educate. She proved equal to the task, and now in her extreme age is reaping her reward in the comfortable home of that daughter, whose children seem pleased with the privilege of ministering to her comfort and pleasure, as is unmistakably evinced by the tone of letters received by the writer from her youngest grandchild, in which she recounts "grandma's" recollections of the "long ago."

383. EMILY CAROLINE HUGHES was born at Forest Dale, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1838, and was therefore not quite three years of age when her father was killed. On Aug. 29, 1869, she married George Steed. Mt. Steed came to Ohio when about nine years of age, from West Virginia, where he was born. He participated as a Union soldier in the war for the preservation of the Union, became a farmer and settled permanently at Forest Dale, near where his wife was born and her venerable and revered mother had lived for over three-quarters of a century.

385. LIZZIE EUREKA STEED, second child of George and Emily C. Steed, was born Nov. 9th, 1871, and resides with her parents at Forest Dale, Ohio.

386. CHARLES HONSHALL STEED, oldest son of George and Emily C. Steed, was born April 20, 1873. He married Oct. 13, 1895, Hattie Robison. They have one son, born July 22, 1896, named Berlin, and reside at Forest Dale, Ohio.

387. MISSOURI MAY STEED was born at Forest Dale, Ohio, Oct. 10, 1875, and was married Feb. 14, 1896, to Clarence Bryant. They have one child, a son named Delmar Hobart, who was born May 7, 1897, and their home is Ironton, Ohio.

388. LETITIA JANE STEED, youngest living child of George and Emily C. Steed, was born April 29, 1877, and resides with her parents at Forest Dale, Ohio.

## LINE XII.

(For preceding generation see Lines VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

250. JUDGE GARRY V. SACKETT, 1780-1865, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., married Nancy T. Vance, who died July 29, 1820. On Feb. 26, 1826, he married Harriet, daughter of Capt. John Haigh, of the British Army.

## VIII.

394. JOHN HAIGH SACKETT, of Geneva, Ontario County, N. Y., married April 26, 1855, Mary, daughter of William and Ann (Sackett) Gilmore.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

391. Mary E., 1813-1869.  
392. William V., 1814-1831  
393. David V., 1816-1862  
By second wife.  
394. JOHN H., 1828.

## IX.

395. John H., Jr., 1856.  
396. William G., 1859.  
397. Garry V., 1860.  
398. Frederick B., 1863.

MRS. HARRIET (HAIGH) SACKETT, the second wife of Judge Garry V. Sackett, of Seneca Falls, and mother of John H. Sackett of Geneva, N. Y., was born in Calcutta, Hindostan. She was the daughter of Capt. John Haigh, who had a record of 40 years service in the British Army. During the American Revolution Capt. Haigh served under General Burgoyne, and was one of that veteran British soldier's 3,500 fighting men captured by the patriot army of General Gates at Saratoga. Mrs. Sackett died at Seneca Falls, N. Y., March 18, 1851, but the writer is not informed as to the date of her birth or the circumstances attending her coming to America.

## LINE XIII.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

31. HANNAH SACKETT, 1771-1832, oldest daughter of Hon. Nathaniel and Mary (Rogers) Sackett, of Fishkill, N. Y., married Dec. 19, 1793, Joshua Arkills, who was born July 6, 1766, and died June 3, 1849.

## VIII.

404. ELIZABETH ARKILLS, 1807-1890, married Erastus D. Conant, who was born in 1803 and died Nov. 30, 1880.

## IX.

411. GEORGE HENRY CONANT, now (1897) of Newburgh, N. Y., married 1st Sarah Ann Washburn, who died April 6, 1879. He married 2d Lettie J. Smith, who died July 23, 1890. He married 3d, Alice Stephenson.

## X.

412. CHARLES HENRY CONANT, married Grace Dower.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

399. Mary, 1795-1852.  
400. Nathaniel S. 1798-1863  
401. Samuel P., 1800-1828.  
402. James, 1802-1834.  
403. John W., 1804-1883.  
404. ELIZABETH, 1807-'90  
405. Peter E., 1809—?  
406. Eleanor, 1811-1812.  
407. Charles A., 1814.

## IX.

408. Wm. Erasmus, 1828.  
409. Chas. Fancher, 1835.  
410. Mary E., 1839-1839.  
411. GEO. HENRY, 1840.

## X.

412. CHARLES H., 1867.  
(Third wife.)  
413. George D., 1892.  
414. Grace, 1894.

## XI.

415. Charles.  
416. Henry.  
417. Grace.



# DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

## LINE XI.

(For previous generations see Line I.)

### PARENTS.

Generation IV.

11. JOHN GEORGE WEYGANDT,  
of the Rhine Palatinate, mar-  
ried, in 1735, Catherine Goebel.

### V.

243. JOHN BELTHASER WEY-  
GANDT was born about the  
year 1740 and resided at Open-  
heim, Germany.

### VI.

246. REV. JOHN GEORGE JACOB  
WEYGANDT, of Gunterblum,  
in Hessen, married, in 1798,  
Dorathe Louise Walther, of  
Darmstadt.

### VII.

254. GEORGE ADOLPH WEY-  
GANDT, of Frankenthal, Ger-  
many, married, in 1841, Julia  
daughter of John Frederick  
and Julia (Drintch) Solyer, of  
the City of Worms.

### VIII.

257. FRED'K THEODORE JULIUS  
WEYGANDT, M. D., of Brook-  
lyn, N. Y., married Agnes,  
daughter of George and Caro-  
line (Weidman) Wiemers.

### CHILDREN.

Generation V.

243. JOHN B. —? —?  
244. —? —? —?  
245. —? —? —?

### VI.

246. JOHN G. J. 1768-1809  
247. —? —? —?  
248. —? —? —?

### VII.

249. Elsie, 1800 —?  
250. Augusta, 1802 —?  
251. Caroline, 1804 —?  
252. Emeline, 1806 —?  
253. Lottie, 1808 —?  
254. GEO. A., 1810-1863.

### VIII.

255. Maria C. L., 1844.  
256. Augusta H. S., 1846.  
257. FRED'K T. J., 1847.  
258. Carl T. J., 1849.  
259. Wilhelmine E. J., 1851  
260. Wilhelm H. P., 1852.  
261. Julius G. A., 1854.  
262. Dorathe P. L., 1858.

### IX.

263. Frederick G., 1878.  
264. William H., 1881.  
265. Arthur T., 1887.

243. JOHN BELTHASER WEYGANDT, of Open-  
heim, in Hessen, was named for his grandfather Wey-  
gandt, of the neighboring village of Osthofen. Both  
of these villages were important centers of trade. In  
the latter the subject of this sketch conducted suc-  
cessfully a saddlery establishment, as his father be-  
fore him had done in the former.

246. REV. JOHN GEORGE JACOB WEY-  
GANDT was born at Openheim. He was, on his ma-  
ternal side, a cousin of the celebrated Pastor Fleid-  
ner. This fact may have had something to do with  
his being educated for the ministry. He studied the-  
ology at Halle University, from which he was gradu-  
ated about the year 1792. Shortly after his gradu-  
ation he was settled over the pastorate at Gunters-  
blum, where he soon acquired unusual prominence.  
For several years he was president of the Consistorial  
Council of the Rhine Palatinate. In the year 1809,  
while returning from a pastoral visit to a sick parish-  
ioner, he was thrown from his horse and received in-  
juries that caused his death.

254. GEORGE ADOLPH WEYGANDT was born  
at Guntersblum in 1810, several months after the  
death of his father. He married Julia Solyer, the  
daughter of a chemist in Worms, and settled at  
Frankenthal in the Rhine Palatinate, where he had  
an extensive tobacco factory. In 1852 his health fail-  
ed him and after a lingering illness of eleven years he  
died, leaving surviving him his wife and eight chil-  
dren, seven of whom came to America and are all  
now (1897) living.

255. MARIE CAROLINE LOUISE WEYGANDT  
married Adolph Strauss and remained in the land of  
her birth.

256. AUGUSTA HENRIETTA SOPHIA WEY-  
GANDT came to America, never married, and is now  
a school teacher at Yonkers, N. Y.

257. FREDERICK THEODORE JULIUS WEY-  
GANDT, M. D., served an apprenticeship in Ger-  
many as an apothecary, came to America, studied  
medicine, and was graduated from Columbia Col-  
lege, and is now (1897) a successful practitioner in  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

258. CARL THEODORE JULIUS WEYGANDT  
came to America, married Mary, daughter of Theo-  
dore and Sybillo (Stollwerk) Herx, He is a whole-  
sale dealer in and importer of drugs in New York  
City, and has his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y.

259. WILHELMINE EMELINE JULIA WEY-  
GANDT is unmarried and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

260. WILHELM HENRY PAUL WEYGANDT is  
a druggist. He is unmarried, and conducts his busi-  
ness and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

261. JULIUS GEORGE ADOLPH WEYGANDT  
is unmarried and is the manager of the Hotel Stetson  
in Philadelphia, Pa.

262. DOROTHEA PAULINE LOUISE WEY-  
GANDT married in Weldeck, Germany, Dr. Philip  
Adolph Schreileer, son of Rev. Schreileer and Augus-  
ta Stocker. She is now a widow and public school  
teacher in Brooklyn, N. Y.

## LINE XII.

(For preceding generations see Lines X, III, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

223. GEORGE WYGANT, 1776-1825, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married, Dec. 19, 1795, Mary Griggs, who was born May 24, 1773, and died Feb. 9, 1827.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

266. John G., 1796-1797.  
267. Charlotte, 1797—?  
268. Sarah, 1799-1852.  
269. Daniel, 1801-1801.  
270. Eunice, 1803-1867.  
271. Dorcas, 1806—?  
272. BIRNES, 1809-1853.

## VII.

272. BIRNES WYGANT, of Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., married, Feb. 12, 1834, Mrs. Mary (Thorn) Lester.

## VIII.

273. Leanora, 1840-1872.  
274. George G., 1842-1863.  
275. Dubois, 1844-1897.  
276. THEO. H., 1846-1891.

## VIII.

276. THEODORE H. WYGANT, 1846-1891, of Newburgh, N. Y., married, ———? Jane Jeffrey.

## IX.

277. William J.  
278. Grace.  
279. Henry W.  
280. Theodore.

## LINE XIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

86. AUSTIN WYGANT, 1798-1829, of Latintown, Ulster Co., N. Y., married Jane, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Merritt) Harcourt.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

281. THOMAS H., 1827.  
282. Nellie E., 1829.

## VII.

281. THOMAS H. WYGANT, of Albany, N. Y., married, April 6, 1851, Mary Jane, daughter of Cornelius and Sophia (Kittle) Hoes.

## VIII.

283. Anna J., 1853-1859.  
284. Addie E., 1855-1859.  
285. John H., 1857-1859.  
286. Thos. H., Jr., 1859.  
287. Elmer E., 1861.  
288. Ida M., 1863.  
289. Morris L., 1865-1866.  
290. Edward M., 1868.

281. THOMAS H. WYGANT was born at Latin-town, Ulster County, N. Y., in the year 1828. When he was about two years of age his father died, then his mother married again and he was adopted by his uncle, Lewis Wygant, of New Hurley, in same county. In 1848 he went to Albany, a green country boy, and secured employment with the People's Line Steamboat Company—first as a freight handler and afterward as a clerk. At the end of ten years he left the employ of that company and purchased the old Eagle House, on State Street pier, which he conducted two years. He then sold out and re-entered the employ of the Steamboat Company, taking a position in their office, but remained only a short time, when he engaged in the business of buying horses for the Government. After the close of the war he conducted a trucking business for several years. In 1870 he purchased an interest in an Albany Baggage Express Company of which he, in 1874, secured control. He then christened it "The Wygant Express Company."

This business he conducted in a successful manner until 1888, when he retired, and is now testing the truthfulness of the adage, "Old age is a time of peace, so it be free from care."

287. ELMER E. WYGANT was born in Albany, N. Y., August 3d, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of that city, and later secured a position as telephone operator, which position, after two years service, he resigned to accept that of bookkeeper of The Wygant Express Company. When the building of the West Shore Railroad was decided upon and the surveyors were set to work he left the Express Company's office and secured a position, first as axman and later as lineman, at which he labored for four years, when he returned to Albany and purchased the Albany Cork Works plant and business, which he managed for three years, when he was burned out. He spent three years as a clerk in the office of the American Express Company, when he again entered the service of the Wygant Express Company and remained there until 1888, when that company was sold to the Consolidated Express Company. He then spent a couple of years in the west, and on his return to Albany was appointed a United States Marshal, and as such took an active part in the arrest of "repeaters" at the election of 1892. For his valuable services in that connection he was rewarded with the appointment of Recording Clerk in the Albany City and County Clerk's office, which he has since filled in a very satisfactory manner. He is the recognized leader of Republicans of the 18th Ward of Albany, an active Free Mason, and member of several social clubs of Albany. The publisher of The Family Record is under very great obligations to him for copies of wills and other data relating to the Wygant family.

## LINE XIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, III, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

190. HARVEY WYGANT, of Saugerties, N. Y., married, May 1, 1837, Emeline, daughter of Henry and Loretta (Ketcham) Woolsey.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

292. HENRY B., 1839-1895.  
293. Caroline A., 1841-1892.  
294. Marcellus H., 1843.  
295. Susan E., 1845.  
296. Melville E., 1847.  
297. Wilber F., 1848-18—?  
298. Luther O., 1850-1888.  
299. Jennie, 1852-1855.

## VIII.

292. DR. HENRY BERNARD WYGANT, of Peekskill, N. Y., married, Nov. 21, 1861, Sarah Matilda, daughter of Moses and Ann Eliza (Meyer) Mauterstock.

## IX.

300. George P., 1862.  
301. Julia St. J., 1863.  
302. Emma C., 1869.  
303. Caroline M., 1874.  
304. Lillie F., 1878-1882.



292. DR. HENRY BERNARD WYGANT was born at Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., March 11, 1839, and died of heart disease after an hour's illness at Peekskill, March 22, 1895. His childhood home was in the town of his birth. On leaving school he studied dentistry and attained considerable eminence in his profession. About the year 1775 he located at Peekskill, N. Y., where he soon built up a large and lucrative practice. He was prominent in Masonic circles and an ardent sportsman. He was vice-president of the Peekskill Gun Club and a member of the eight-man team of that Club, which in 1894, beat the previously best world's team record, killing 193 out of 200 clay birds at the traps. Dr. Wygant frequently made extensive tours to the forests of the south and west in search of wild game. He was survived by his wife and three children.

300. DR. GEORGE P. WYGANT, only son of Dr. Henry B. Wygant, married in April, 1889, Miss Annie M. Austin. He is a dentist at Peekskill, N. Y.

301. DR. JULIA ST. JOHN WYGANT, oldest daughter of Dr. Henry B. Wygant, studied medicine, received her degree of M. D., and is now (1897) a resident physician in the Woman's State Institution, located at Syracuse, N. Y.

302. MISS EMMA C. WYGANT, D. D. S., is now (1897) practicing her profession with success. Her business card reads

DR. EMMA C. WYGANT,  
DENTIST,  
972 Main Street, Peekskill, N. Y.

#### LINE XV.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation V.	Generation VI.
67. MATTHEW (Teefus) WYGANT, 1747-1831, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married Sarah Waring.	308. Michael, —? —? —?
	309. JOHN W., —1860.
	310. James, 1787-1861.
	311. Elizabeth, —? —? —?
	312. Nellie, —? —? —?
	313. —? —? —? —?
	314. —? —? —? —?
	315. —? —? —? —?
VI.	VII.
309. LIEUT. JOHN WARING WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married Elizabeth, daughter of Wilhelms and Mary (Hudson) Dubois.	316. Charlotte, —1896.
	317. Wm. D., —? —? —?
	318. Mary J., —? —? —?
	319. ASA S., —1885.
	320. James O.
	321. John W.
	322. Elizabeth.

#### VII.

319. ASA S. WYGANT, of Albany, N. Y., married, in 1834, Charlotte, daughter of Henry and Ann (DeMeyer) Chlpp. Mrs. Wygant died in 1891.

#### VIII.

323. Anna E.  
324. Emma.  
325. Irene F.  
326. Willis.  
327. MARY W.  
328. Elsie D.  
329. Henry C.

#### VIII.

327. MARY W. WYGANT, married, in 1870, John G. Philip.

#### IX.

330. —? —? —? —?

#### LINE XVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, II and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation V.	Generation VI.
113. TOBIAS WEYGANT, 1766-1849, of Orange and Rockland Counties, N. Y., married for his first wife, Jernsha Smith. He married for his second wife, Catherine Wardell, widow of Abram Baker.	331. Charlotte, —? —? —?
	332. Vincent, 1789-1841.
	333. Rachel, —? —? —?
	334. Frances M., —? —? —?
	335. Alexander, —? —? —?
	336. James, —? —? —?
	337. Margaret, —? —? —?
	338. Jane.
	By second wife.
	339. GEORGE R. 1832.
	340. John W.
	341. William T.

#### VI.

339. GEORGE R. WEYANT, of Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y., married, in 1852, Mary A., a granddaughter of Dr. Drake, of Peekskill, N. Y. She was born in 1832.

#### VII.

342. JOSEPH B., 1853.  
343. Henrietta, 1856-1858.  
344. George B., 1862.

#### VII.

342. JOSEPH B. WEYANT, of Haverstraw, N. Y., married Fannie DeBaun.

#### VIII.

345. Mary.  
346. Caroline.

#### LINE XVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XV, III, II and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation VI.	Generation VII.
310. JAMES WYGANT, 1787-1861, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married, in 1816, Philena Waring.	347. Eliza.
	348. CLEMENCE, 1820.
	349. Charlotte W.
	350. Jane S.
	351. J. Calvin.
	352. —? —? —?

#### VII.

348. CLEMENCE WYGANT, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married, May 9, 1854, Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Abbie Jane (Field) Young.

#### VIII.

353. J. Foster.  
354. Fannie.  
355. M. Della.  
356. J. Calvin.  
357. Clemence, Jr.  
358. Philena.

#### LINE XVIII.

(For preceding Chapters see Lines III II, and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation V.	Generation VI.
65. MICHAEL WYGANT, JR., of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., married Dec. 28, 1786, Hannah Tooker.	359. Daniel, —? —?
	360. Ruth, —? —?
	361. Katurah, 1792, —?
	362. Cornelia, —? —?
	363. TOOKER, 1798-1833.
	364. Matilda, —? —?
	365. Edwin, —? —?
	365. a, Harvey, —? —?
	365. b, Caroline, 1811.

## VI.

363. TOOKER WYGANT, 1798-1833, of Newburgh, N. Y., married, Sept. 11, 1827, Sarah Margaret Ingersoll.

## VII.

366. Sarah E., 1828-1834.  
367. Caroline A., 1830.  
368. STEPHEN T. 1832-'83

## VII.

368. STEPHEN TOOKER WYGANT, 1832-1883, of New York City, married Grace Pierce.

## VIII.

369. Pierce.  
370. Grace.  
371. Ingersoll.  
372. Edwin.

363. TOOKER WYGANT was born in the town of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1798. On leaving school he came to Newburgh, N. Y., and was for several years a clerk and bookkeeper in a general store kept by Mr. George Cornwell. His service in the latter capacity was such as to speedily gain for him the reputation of being one of the best penmen and most efficient accountants in the village. On reaching his majority he took an active and intelligent interest in political affairs, and when in 1822 Mr. N. P. Hill became sheriff of Orange County, he appointed young Wygant his special deputy and gave him full charge of all business relating to the advertisement and sale of real estate, and other matters of a clerical nature appertaining to the office. On Sept. 11, 1827, Mr. Wygant married Sarah Maria, daughter of Stephen Ingersoll, Esq., who had recently moved from Dutchess County to Hamptonburgh in Orange County, where at a town meeting, held in 1830, he was chosen Justice of the Peace, Supervisor, and Commissioner of Highways. From this fact it may fairly be inferred that he was a man of unusual local prominence.

Mr. Wygant, at the time of his marriage to Miss Ingersoll, was the owner of real estate in the village and possessed the confidence and esteem of all classes of the community. At the organization of the Newburgh Horticultural Society, on January 13, 1829, Rev. Dr. John Brown, the esteemed Rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, was chosen its President, and Tooker Wygant was selected as its first Secretary. On Nov. 26, 1830, Mr. Wygant was, on recommendation of many prominent citizens, appointed by President Andrew Jackson to the office of Postmaster of the village, which was then, as the city is now, an important distributing point. In the spring of 1832 he was appointed by the Board of Village Trustees, Water and Street Commissioner. In the spring of 1833, in addition to performing the duties connected with the offices named, he devoted considerable time and energy to the organization of the Highland Bank, but before it was completed he was taken down with a fever from which he died May 8, 1833. The "New-

burgh Telegram" of the day following published at the head of its editorial column the following:

Died, last evening, in the 35th year of his age, Tooker Wygant, Esq., Postmaster of this place. This sudden and unexpected bereavement has cast a general gloom over our village. In all the relations of life the deceased was very highly respected. Of an amiable disposition and courteous manner he had justly entitled himself to the confidence and esteem of the community as a public officer, while his integrity of character, kindness of heart and sterling worth as a friend and citizen render his loss universally regretted. To his afflicted family no language can convey consolation, but it may alleviate their shock to be assured that while they deplore the father, one general sentiment of sorrow deplores the individual.

St. George's Cemetery at Newburgh is several acres in extent. It is now filled with the graves of the dead and surrounded by compactly built homes of the living. It is located on what was the Homestead Farm, granted in 1709, by good Queen Ann of England to the ancestors of Tooker Wygant. In the month of October, 1896, the writer visited this cemetery and copied from a substantial granite monument the following inscriptions:

TOOKER WYGANT.  
Born September 6, 1798.  
Died May 8, 1833.  
SARAH MARIA,  
wife of  
Tooker Wygant.  
Born August 14, 1805.  
Died February 16, 1878.

## LINE XIX.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

39. SMITH WEYGANT, 1804-1876, of Central Valley, Orange Co., N. Y., married first, April 25, 1826, Charity, daughter of Robert Lamereaux, who was the mother of all of his children. Her death occurred Sept. 13, 1855. On Sept. 28, 1864, he married, as his second wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Peacocke.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

373. Theodore, 1828.  
374. Daniel, 1830-1832.  
375. John W., 1834-1856.  
376. Fletcher S., 1836.  
377. Robert F., 1842.  
378. Mary, ———?  
379. Susan, ———?  
380. Hannah M., ———?

## VIII.

373. THEODORE WEYGANT, of Highland Mills, Orange Co., N. Y., married, Feb. 3, 1853, Frances, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Horton) Bennett, of the Town of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

## IX.

381. Charles H.  
382. Margaret.  
383. Theodore, Jr.  
384. Minnie.  
385. Lizzie.  
386. George.  
387. Roxanna.  
388. Howard.

## LINE XX.

(For preceding Generations see Lines VII, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

181. PHOEBE A. WEYGANT, born 1830, married April 30, 1850, Samuel Mount Cheeseman, of Trenton, N. J., who died August 14, 1872.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

394. SAMUEL M., 1856.  
395. Phoebe H., 1860.  
396. Nonie E., 1865.



- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>VIII.</p> <p>394. SAMUEL MOUNT CHEESEMAN, JR. married in 1883, Emma Jane Wymau, of Philippsburg, Maine.</p> | <p>IX.</p> <p>397. Emma, 1886.<br/>398. Addie, 1887.<br/>399. Grace, 1890.<br/>400. Alice, 1892.<br/>401. Helen, 1894.<br/>402. Hiram, 1896-1896.</p> |
|--|---|

## LINE XXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, II and I.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>PARENTS.</p> <p>Generation VII.</p> <p>182. SARAH J. WEYGANT, youngest daughter of Tobias and Mary (McDonald) Weygant, married, in 1859, Thomas H. O'Neil.</p> | <p>CHILDREN.</p> <p>Generation VIII.</p> <p>403. Mary, 1860-1861.<br/>404. JOSEPH T., 1862.<br/>405. Lillian, 1866.<br/>406. Mary A., 1868-1869.</p> |
|---|--|

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>VIII.</p> <p>404. JOSEPH TOBIAS WEYGANT, married, in 1884, Helen Lawrence, of New York City.</p> | <p>IX.</p> <p>407. Mary, 1885.<br/>408. Ethel, 1887.<br/>409. Anna, 1891.</p> |
|---|---|

## LINE XXII.

(For preceding Generations see Line I.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>PARENTS.</p> <p>Generation IV.</p> <p>12. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, 1713-1799, married in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1739, Maria Agnetta Bechtel, a native of Frankenthal, in the Palatinate, Germany.</p> | <p>CHILDREN.</p> <p>Generation V.</p> <p>410. John, 1740-1806.<br/>411. JACOB, 1742-1828.<br/>412. Maria, died young.<br/>413. Cornelius, —? 1828<br/>414. Hannah, —?<br/>415. Maria A., —?<br/>416. Peter, 1760-1821.<br/>417. Susan, 1760-1853.</p>            |
| <p>V.</p> <p>411. CAPT. JACOB WEYGANDT, 1742-1828, married in 1769, Catherine, daughter of John Nowlane, Esq., of Bethlehem Township, in Northampton Co., Pa.</p>   | <p>VI.</p> <p>418. CORNELIUS N. 1770-1806.<br/>419. Christiana, 1771-1849.<br/>420. Susan, 1774-1863.<br/>421. Mary A., 1775-1853.<br/>422. Catherine B. 1779-1829<br/>423. Gertrude, 1782-1870<br/>424. Elizabeth, 1785-1868<br/>425. Jacob, Jr., 1789-1861</p> |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>VI.</p> <p>418 CORNELIUS NOWLANE WEYGANDT, 1770-1806, married Susan, daughter of Captain Caspar Grummayer, of Northampton County, Pa.</p> | <p>VII.</p> <p>426. Elizabeth C. 1795-1849<br/>427. Charles E., 1798-1866<br/>428. THOMAS J. 1800-1874<br/>429. Helen M., 1803-1887<br/>430. Matilda L., 1805-1887.</p> |
|--|---|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>VII.</p> <p>428. THOMAS JEFFERSON WEYGANDT, 1800-1874, of Philadelphia, Pa., married May 12, 1831, Sophia Maklus Helmbold.</p> | <p>VIII.</p> <p>431. CORNELIUS N. 1832<br/>432. Sophia M., 1833.<br/>433. Eliza H., 1835.<br/>434. Matilda L., 1838.<br/>435. Thomas J., 1842-1871<br/>436. George H., 1845.</p> |
|---|--|

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>VIII.</p> <p>431. CORNELIUS NOLAN WEYGANDT, married January 17, 1865, Lucy E. Thomas, of Chester County, Pa.</p> | <p>IX.</p> <p>437. Lucy, 1865-1872.<br/>438. Sophia, 1867.<br/>439. Cornelius, 1871.</p> |
|---|--|

## LINE XXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXII and I.)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>PARENTS.</p> <p>Generation VII.</p> <p>427. CHARLES EDWARD WEYGANDT, married Feb., 1820, Sarah Ann Messinger, of Northampton Co., Pa.</p> | <p>CHILDREN.</p> <p>VIII.</p> <p>440. JOSIAH M., 1824.</p>                                      |
| <p>VIII.</p> <p>440. JOSIAH MESSINGER WEYGANDT, married March 16, 1843, Rosanna Christiana Schirner, of Easton, Pa.</p>                      | <p>IX.</p> <p>441. Sarah E., 1844-1896<br/>442. JOHN S., 1846-1876.<br/>443. Mary M. 1848.</p>  |
| <p>IX.</p> <p>441. JNO. SCHIRNER WEYGANDT 1846-1876, married July 1, 1867, Jennie A. Kuntz, of Lehigh County, Pa.</p>                        | <p>X.</p> <p>444. John Henry, 1869.<br/>445. Edward Chas., 1871<br/>446. Beryl Irene, 1875.</p> |

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READER: Should you discover an error, or supposed error, in a name, date, or circumstance recorded in The Family Record, you will confer a favor by communicating the fact to the publisher.

## THE MAPES FAMILY.

## Re-Union of the Mapes Family, at Middletown, 1897.

The Eleventh Annual Reunion of the Mapes Family will be held at Columbia Park, near the State Asylum, Middletown, Orange County, N. Y., Thursday, August 19, 1897. Dinner at 12 M. At 2 P. M. a business meeting will be called, after which there will be singing, and interesting addresses may be expected.

Columbia Park is a very suitable place for such a gathering. It has a pavilion that is ample for the sheltering of 2,000 people in case of a shower, and it is but a few feet from the trolley road leading to the Asylum. A general invitation is extended to all members and friends of the Mapes family, far and near, to be present on that occasion.

T. A. MAPES,  
President.

Middletown, June 30, 1897.

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223. HON. JESSE S. MAPES, of Syracuse, Nebraska, was born in the town of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., July 20, 1836. While yet in his infancy his parents removed to Florida, in same county. There he grew to

manhood and received his education attending, first, the district school, and afterward the S. S. Seward Institute. On leaving school in 1854 he served an apprenticeship at the carpenter and joiners' trade, at which he worked until 1859. Near the close of the year last mentioned he was offered and accepted a clerkship in a general store of the village, kept by William Vail. Shortly after the outbreak of the Civil War, in 1861, he accepted a position under Capt. A. L. Nanny, Provost Marshal for district composed of the counties of Orange and Sullivan, N. Y., and performed his duties in so acceptable a manner that he was soon made special deputy. His service in the Provost Marshal's office continued until Sept. 1st, 1865, several months after the actual close of the war. In November of the same year he was tendered a clerkship in the Treasury Department at Washington, which he declined. A month later he was appointed to

the position of recording clerk in the Orange County, N. Y., Clerk's office. This position he held until the month of February following, when he was advanced to the position of Deputy County Clerk, which he held until January 1st, 1868. Two years later his brother, Capt. William E. Mapes, having been elected County Clerk, he again became Deputy County Clerk and retained the office six years longer or during the entire term of his brother's incumbency. In the fall of 1876 he was nominated by the Republican party for County Clerk, to succeed his brother, and on election day led the Republican county ticket by several hundred votes, but was beaten by his Democratic competitor. In 1868 he removed his place of residence from Florida to Goshen, the County seat, and in the following year was elected Collector of the Town. In 1874 and 1875 he represented Goshen in the County Board of Supervisors, being the first Republican who ever sat in that body from that Democratic stronghold. In 1877 he decided to remove with his growing family, to the far west, and purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres located two miles from Syracuse, Otoe County, Nebraska. As a farmer Mr. Mapes proved a decided success and won for himself no little distinction, as well as a competence.

While in the County Clerk's office at Goshen he devoted his evenings, to a very great extent, to the study of the law, and in his western home he has served two terms as County Judge. In the Fall of 1891 Judge Mapes was elected to the Nebraska State Senate and served two years. In 1893 he disposed of his farm for eight thousand dollars, just five times the amount he paid for it in 1877. He then built himself a "Queen Anne" on a five acre suburban lot at Syracuse. In 1894 he was appointed by the Supreme Court receiver of an extensive manufacturing concern in another part of his State which had been forced into liquidation. This business occupied his entire time for eighteen months, at the expiration of which he had the satisfaction of paying every creditor in full and a balance of nearly twenty thousand dollars to the principals. Judge Mapes has been for several years past, and is now (1897), the Manager and Treasurer of the Syracuse Investment Company.

## LINE XI.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XI.

89. SETH MAPES, 1770-1844, of Wallkill, Orange Co., N. Y., and of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, married in 1790, Julia Smith.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XII.

260. Samuel, 1791-1867.  
261. William S., 1793-1863  
262. Rufus, 1795-1874.  
263. Calvin, 1797-1865.  
264. Solomon F., 1799-1883  
265. Hiel S., 1802-1868.  
266. Fauny, 1805—?  
267. JOHN D., 1807-1885.  
268. Stephen S., 1811-1892.  
269. Julia, 1813-1893.  
270. Horace M., 1817-1892

## XII.

267. JOHN DONY MAPES, 1807-1885, of Orange, Ohio, married May 29, 1831, Henrietta, daughter of Noah Patchen.

## XIII.

271. Edwin, 1833-1884.  
272. Alvin, 1836-1841.  
273. Almeda, 1838-1874.  
274. Alpha, 1839.  
275. Sarah, 1842.  
276. Perry, 1844.  
277. Jennie, 1846.  
278. John R., 1850.

## LINE XII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

198. NATHAN MAPES, born 1760, married Mary Dains.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

283. JONATHAN, 1785-1876  
284. Joel.  
285. Julius.  
286. Elizabeth, 1790-1857.  
287. Joshua D.  
288. Martha.  
289. James S.  
290. Ruth.  
291. George, 1805-1875.  
292. Sarah, —? 1882.  
293. John D.  
294. Milton D., 1810.

## XIII.

283. JONATHAN MAPES, 1785-1870, married Sarah Birdsall.

## XIV.

295. Wm. B., —? 1890.  
296. CHARLES, 1816—?  
297. Jane, —? 1891.  
298. Franklin, —? —?  
299. Mary, —? 1885.  
300. Alfred, —? —?  
301. Cornelia, —? —?  
302. Margaret, —? —?

## XIV.

296. CHARLES MAPES, born 1816, married March 9, 1843, Rachel, daughter of Elam Earl.

## XV.

303. Lavenia, —? 1892  
304. FRANKLIN, 1846—  
305. Alice, —?  
306. Charles, Jr., —?  
307. Millard, —?

## XV.

304. FRANKLIN MAPES, born Feb. 17, 1846, married Margaret Ann, daughter of Demarest Haring.

## XVI.

308. Demarest H., 1869.  
309. Edith R., 1873.  
310. Elbert, 1873.  
311. Frank M., 1879.  
312. Sanford N., 1881.

## LINE XIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XII, VII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

291. GEORGE MAPES, 1805-1875, married Emily McKelvey, who was born Sept. 25, 1811, and died August 15, 1884.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

313. MARY E., 1835.  
314. George Van R., 1837  
315. Ann Adelia, 1839.  
316. Cornelia A., 1842.  
317. Josephine, 1844.  
318. John M., 1846-1853  
319. Samuel S., 1850.  
320. Harriet L., 1854.

## XIV.

313. MARY ELIZABETH MAPES, born Oct. 6, 1835, married Geo. W. Dater, of Sloatsburgh, N. Y.

## XV.

321. Maria P., 1859.  
322. Chas. M., 1861-1874.  
323. Mary F., 1862-1883.  
324. Abram, 1863.  
325. Wm. H., 1865-1865.  
326. Henrietta, 1867.  
327. Georgiana, 1868.  
328. Augusta, 1871.  
329. Hattie, 1872.  
330. Edith, 1874.  
331. Emily, 1876.



## LINE XIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

215. ALBERT MAPES, 1803-1867, of Newburgh, N. Y., married Nov. 6, 1830, Elizabeth Ostrander, who was born Aug. 2, 1801, and died in 1883.

## XV.

333. STEPHEN SANFORD MAPES, 1832-1883, married Nov. 19, 1857, Margaret Burhaus, who was born June 14, 1835.

## XVI.

339. MARGARET ALEThERIA MAPES, born Jan. 17, 1868, married Aug. 27, 1890, Frank Bush Harn.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

332. Sarah E., 1831-1831  
333. STEPHEN S. 1832-'83  
334. Daniel O., 1837-1850  
335. Phebe E., 1812-1850.  
336. Algenon S., 1845-1866

## XVI.

337. Mary E., 1858.  
338. Stephen S., Jr., 1862  
339. MARGARET A. 1868  
340. Fred'k N., 1872-1873

## XVII.

341. Frank M., 1891.  
342. Stephen L., 1894.

## LINE XV.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

138. CAPT. ROBERT B. MAPES, 1813-1847, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y., married Sylvia Anne, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Sherman) Bond. Mrs. Mapes married for her second husband, William H. Beede, of Newburgh, N. Y.

## XIV.

346. GEO. WASHINGTON MAPES, 1838-1884, of Newburgh, N. Y., married June 3, 1860, Mary Jane, daughter of William and Mary (Warren) Sarvis.

## XV.

350. LIEUT. WILLIAM HENRY MAPES, of Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., married Feb. 24, 1885, Louise Delano, daughter of Wm. R. and Bessie (Knox) Greene.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

343. James O., 1833-1847  
344. Eliza J., 1835.  
345. William P. 1836-1864  
346. GEO. W., 1838-1884.  
347. Mary A., 1840-1841.  
348. Edwina, 1843.  
349. Martha N. 1845-1880.

## XV.

350. WILLIAM H., 1861.

## XVI.

351. Sidney, 1885.  
352. Helen, 1889.

## LINE XVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XI.

86. SAMUEL MAPES, of Orange Co., born Nov. 30, 1763, married Lucy Corey.

## XII.

353. MARTIN LUTHER MAPES, 1788-1878, of Town of Wawayanda, Orange Co., N. Y., married for his first wife Nellie Brink, who died in 1834, aged 46. He married for his second wife Elizabeth Jackson.

## XIII.

364. GARRET BRINK MAPES, 1817-'95, of Ridgebury, Orange Co., N. Y., married Julia Ann, daughter of Lafayette and Phebe (Howell) Stickney.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XII.

353. MARTIN L. 1788-1878  
354. Eber.  
355. Gabriel.  
356. William.  
357. Gehial, 1800.  
358. Amelia, 1805.  
359. Maria.  
360. Joseph L.

## XIII.

361. Harriet C., 1811——?  
362. Sarah J. 1813.  
363. Fanny H., 1815——?  
364. GARRET B. 1817-1895  
365. Lucy C., 1822——?  
366. T. Jansen, 1828——?

## XIV.

367. Harriet E., died young  
368. Emma A.

## LINE XVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

265. HIEL SMITH MAPES, of Ohio, was thrice married, first, to Frelove Josephine Pierce, then to Mary J. Fields, and later to Eliza Fields, a sister of his second wife.

## XIII.

373. WASHINGTON MAPES, of Fulton, Mich. married June 17, 1858, Mary Sherman, the mother of his five children, she died May 24, 1872. Mr. Mapes subsequently married Mary J. Rosenbury.

## LINE XVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

171. SETH MAPES 1790-1877, married Aug. 25, 1814, Lucinda Smith.

## XIII.

389. STEPHEN SMITH MAPES, married Jannette Mapes, daughter of John Vail Mapes and Polly Reeves.

## XIV.

401. OSCAR WINFIELD MAPES, married Mary Adelaide Mapes, daughter of Samuel Corey Mapes and Mary Ann Holley.

## XV.

406. WINFIELD HARVEY MAPES, married Jennie Brink.

## LINE XIX.

(For preceding Generations see Lines XVIII, VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

391. ALSOP WOODWARD MAPES, married Elizabeth Uptegrove.

## XIV.

412. ALICE MAPES, married Henry M. Howell.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

369. Albert.  
370. Almond.  
371. Chancey S.  
372. Rozilla.  
By second wife.  
373. WASHINGTON.  
374. Melissa.  
375. George Carlton.  
376. Winfield Scott.  
By third wife.  
377. James Monroe.  
378. Frelove Josephine.  
379. Hortense.  
380. Ida.  
381. Alma.

## XIV.

382. Ellen M.  
383. Sheridan W.  
384. Erastus L. R.  
385. Lizzie B.  
386. Hiel S.

## Generation XIII.

387. Elmira, ——?  
388. William E., ——?  
389. STEPHEN S., ——?  
390. Sarah, ——?  
391. Alsop W., ——?  
392. Julia, ——?  
393. Martha, ——?  
394. Charles, ——?  
395. Lucinda, ——?  
396. Harriet, ——?  
397. Seth Emmet, ——?  
398. Frances, ——?

## XIV.

399. Augusta, 1844.  
400. Helen, 1846.  
401. OSCAR W., 1848.  
402. Clara, 1851.  
403. Charles H., 1858.  
404. Ira B., 1861.  
405. Lewis H., 1865.

## XV.

406. WINFIELD H., 1871.  
407. Jennie, 1873.  
408. Jesse E., 1875.  
409. Stephen H., 1879.

## XVI.

410. Bessie.

## XV.

416. Mabel.  
417. Alice Louise.

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

Nos. 7 and 8. Published by C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y. JULY AND AUGUST, 1897. \$1.00 PER YEAR. Per Copy, By Mail, 20 Cents.

## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

22. CAPT. SAMUEL SACKETT, of Peekskill, Westchester County, N. Y., was the son of Rev. Samuel Sackett, and brother of Hon. Nathaniel Sackett, of Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y. He married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Pierpont, of New Haven, and was one of the first patriots in the colony to take up arms in defense of his country, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War. On June 28th, 1775, he was appointed First Lieutenant in the 4th Regiment, of the New York Line, and served with such distinction in the Canada campaign, under General Richard Montgomery, as to impel that brave soldier and experienced commander to exceed his actual authority to the extent of issuing a special order on the field promoting Lieutenant Sackett to the rank of Captain, an honor, so far as shown by the records of that campaign, conferred on no other American officer. On the reorganization of the New York Line in November, 1776, this unauthorized promotion by General Montgomery, was formally recognized by the authorities of his state, and on recommendation of the military committee of the Provisional Congress, he was commissioned Captain with rank from Nov. 15, 1775, the date of General Montgomery's order.

The "Historical Register of Officers of Continental Army, 1775-1783" contains the following:

Sackett, Samuel, 1st Lieutenant 4th New York, 28 June, 1775. Captain same, 15 Nov. 1775 to January, 1776. Again Captain 4th New York, 24 Nov. 1776, to rank from 15 Nov. 1775. Died (in service) April 15, 1780.

HANNAH PIERPONT, the wife of Captain Samuel Sackett, was born about the year 1736. According to the Pierpont Records, as given in Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent," she was a lineal descendant of King William the Conqueror, in the following line:

1. William the Conqueror, King of England, had:
2. Lady Gundreda, who married William de Warren, Earl of Surrey, and had:

3. William, second Earl of Warren and Surrey (died 1131), and had:

4. Lady Isabel Warren, who married Roger Bigod, Earl of Norfolk, and had:

5. Hugh Bigod, third Earl of Norfolk (died 1225), and had:

6. Ralph Bigod, third son, who married Lady Berta Furnival, and had:

7. Lady Isabel Bigod, who married secondly John Fitz-Piers Fitz-Goeffrey, Lord of Barkhamstead, Justice of Ireland, who had:

8. John Fitz-John, Chief Justice of Ireland in 1258, who had:

9. Lady Maud Fitz-John, who married secondly, William, sixth Baron Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick, and had:

10. Guy, second Earl of Warwick, who married Lady Alice, daughter of Ralph, Baron de Toul, and had:

11. Thomas, third Earl of Warwick, who married Lady Catherine de Mortimer, and had:

12. Thomas, fourth Earl of Warwick, K. G., who married Lady Margaret, daughter of William, third Lord Ferris of Groby, and had:

13. Richard, fifth Earl of Warwick, High Steward of England, Lieutenant General of Normandy, Guardian of Henry IV, who married Lady Elizabeth de Berkeley, daughter of Thomas, twelfth Baron Berkeley, and had:

14. Lady Margaret Beauchamp, second wife and widow of General Sir John, sixth Baron Talbot, who married secondly, Sir William Cavendish, and had:

15. Thomas Cavendish, who married Alice, daughter of John Smith, of Padbroke-Hill, Suffolk, and had:

16. Sir William Cavendish, Knt., of Chadsworth, the King's Privy Councillor and Treasurer, who married Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John Hardwick, of Hardwick, Derby, and had:

17. Lady Frances Cavendish, who married Sir Henry Pierrepont, and had:

18. William Pierrepont, the father of

19. James Pierrepont, of Ipswich, Mass., who married Margaret ————?, and had:

20. John Pierrepont, of Roxbury, Mass., who married Thankful Stowe, and died in 1682, leaving issue:

21. Rev. James Pierpont, of New Haven, Conn., who was born in 1660, and died in 1714, leaving issue by his third wife Mary, daughter of Rev. Samuel Hooker, of Farmington:

22. Joseph Pierpont, of New Haven, 1704-1752, who married Hannah, daughter of Rev. Nehemiah Russel, and had:

23. Hannah Pierpont, who married Captain Samuel Sackett.

Information concerning descendants of Capt. Samuel Sackett, of Westchester County, N. Y., and his wife, Hannah Pierpont, is desired by the publisher of The Family Record.



## LINE XIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

- 280 MOSES SACKETT, 1795-1871, of Cautfield, Ohio, married Feb. 23, 1816, Cordelia Lavina, daughter of Hubbard and Anna (Perry) Fox.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

416. Huldah H., 1816-1871  
417. Charles B., 1818-1818  
418. Lysander A., 1820  
419. Augustus L., 1820-1893  
420. Charles T., 1822-1893  
421. Clark DeW., 1824-1844  
422. Janet L., 1825-1847  
423. Moses C., 1826-1827  
424. MALINDA T., 1827-181  
425. Cordelia F., 1830-1895  
426. Achlah H., 1831-1832  
427. Moses W., 1833-1842  
428. Lucius L., 1835-1842  
429. Jane H., 1837  
430. Helen S., 1840-1890

## VIII.

424. MALINDA TANNER SACKETT, married December 5, 1819, Simeon Dwight Ford, son of John Mansfield and Polly Ann (Calhoun) Ford, and resided at Washington, Conn.

## IX.

431. PORTER DWIGHT FORD, of Richmond Hill, N. Y., married July 2, 1883, Lois Carrie Ford, daughter of Dr. Seth P. and Carrie (Jackson) Ford.

## X.

435. Lois Malinda, 1884

424. MALINDA TANNER SACKETT, wife Simeon Dwight Ford, of Washington, Conn., and mother of Porter Dwight Ford, of Richmond Hill, N. Y., the present efficient head of the engineering department of the Long Island Railroad Company, died January 23, 1881. The following appeared in the "Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer" of that period:

## IN MEMORIAM:

The little hamlet of Ramford has met with an irreparable loss in the death of Mrs. Malinda (Sackett) Ford, the faithful and devoted wife of Simeon D. Ford, who entered into rest Sabbath morning, January 23d, aged 53. A personal and intimate acquaintance with the deceased as a friend, a neighbor and scholar in the Sabbath School for nearly thirty-six years, enables me to form some true estimate of her worth. A more completely developed christian character we have rarely seen. If there was one trait more prominent in her character than others, it was fidelity. Fidelity to God and man. Fidelity as a wife, a mother, a christian, a neighbor and friend. Modest and reticent in her manners, yet she was found cooperating in every good work. At home, in the prayer meeting, in the circles of the neighborhood, in the house of sickness, of joy, or of sorrow, she well filled her place. Our deepest sympathies are with the bereaved family, while the whole community mourn her loss. For her, death had no terrors. Her faith was founded on Christ and his word, and she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus.

432. LESTER SACKETT FORD, 1858-1882, second son of Simeon Dwight Ford and his wife Malinda Tanner Sackett, was a young man of unusual promise. The following is copied from published report of the president of Harvard University for year 1882-83.

On the 20th of October, 1882, Mr. Lester Sackett Ford, Demonstrator in Zoology at the Bussey Institution, and at the time a house-officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital, died at that hospital of typhoid fever, after a brief illness. Mr. Ford took the degree of Bachelor of Agricultural Science in 1879, being the first graduate of the Bussey Institution, and at the time of his death had also completed his course for the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He was a young man of great promise, who by remarkable mental powers and rare beauty and force of character had won his way through serious obstacles to the gateway of a profession which he would have adorned. His untimely death was mourned by all who knew him.

## LINE XV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

282. BENJAMIN SACKETT, 1799-1885, of Garnaville, Iowa, married Oct. 31, 1827, Thalia Moulthrop.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

438. Achsah M. 1828-1855  
439. William C. 1829-1833  
440. HENRY E. 1832-1868  
441. Sarah R. 1834-1856  
442. Frederick C. 1838-1841  
443. Mary E. 1841-1855

## VIII.

440. HENRY ELDRED SACKETT, 1832-1868, married Rebecca Marilla Hine, Feb. 10, 1857, and resided at Washington, Ct.

## IX.

444. Clara A. 1861  
445. Flora R. 1863  
446. Minnie, 1866

## LINE XVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines XIV, VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VIII.

416. HULDAH HENRIETTA SACKETT, 1816-1874, married Jan. 7, 1838, Hervey Ripley, son of William and Susan (Bingham) Ripley, and resided at Ellsworth, Ohio.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IX.

451. JUDITH P. 1838  
452. Thomas C. 1840  
453. Warren L. 1842  
454. Ward S. 1844  
455. Edgar, 1846  
456. Florence E. 1848  
457. Emma C. 1857  
458. William, 1859  
459. Margaret V. 1861

## IX.

451. JUDITH PERKINS RIPLEY, married May 31, 1860, Walter Smith, of Ellsworth, Ohio.

## X.

460. Jessie May, 1861

416. HULDAH HENRIETTA SACKETT, wife of Harvey Ripley, of Ohio, was the mother of six sons and three daughters, who, through their father, are lineal descendants of the Mayflower Pilgrims in the following line:

WILLIAM BRADFORD, 1590-1657, Governor of Plymouth Colony, married in 1622 Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, and had

WILLIAM BRADFORD, 1624-1703, Deputy Gov. of Plymouth Colony, married Alice, daughter of Richard Thomas, and had

HANNAH BRADFORD, who married John Ripley, and had DAVID RIPLEY, 1697-1781, who married in 1720 Lydia Cary, 1705-1784, and had

GAMALIEL RIPLEY, who was born in 1740, and married in 1772 Judith Perkins, and had

WILLIAM RIPLEY, who was born in 1782, and married in 1805 Susan Bingham, and had

HERVEY RIPLEY, 1816-1894, who married in 1838 Huldah Henrietta Sackett, 1816-1874.

## LINE XVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XIV, VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VIII.

425. CORDELIA FOX SACKETT, 1830-1895, married May 7, 1856, Cornelius A. L. n. Her death occurred at Kirwin, Kansas.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IX.

461. Edmond P. 1857-1857  
462. Marilla C. 1858  
463. Frank S. 1861  
464. Edwin A. 1867

## LINE XVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

276. MYRON SACKETT, 1878-1849, of ———, married in 1817, Orphia Dean.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

471. Ward, 1818-1842  
472. SARAH, 1820-1883  
473. Minerva, 18—3  
474. Harriet, 1825-1855  
475. Oliver, 1828  
476. Charlotte, 1830  
477. Mary, 1833  
478. Flora, 1836  
479. Olive, 1841

## VIII.

## IX.

472. SARAH SACKETT, 1820-1883, married April 13, 1840, Ems Austin.

480. Myron, 1841-1853  
481. Fidelia, 1847  
482. Charlotte, 1854

## LINE XIX.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

279. CLARK SACKETT, 1793-1885, of Tallmadge, Ohio, married 1st, May 2, 1816, Cynthia Preston; married 2d, ———, Laura Atkin; married 3d, ———, Jane Pierce.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

487. Hiram. ———? 1895  
488. Cynthia, ———? 1890  
489. Edwin, ———? 1873  
490. Amelia, ———? 1854  
491. Benj., died in infancy  
492. Benjamin, ———? 1839  
493. Clark, 1833  
494. Charles  
495. Darius P.

## LINE XX.

(For preceding generations see Lines XIV, VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VIII.

418. LYSANDER AUGUSTUS SACKETT, now of Ashland, Oregon, born 1820, married July 7, 1856, Harriet Elizabeth Colton.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IX.

500. Charlotte C. 1860  
501. Harriet J. 1862-1863  
502. Harriet C. 1834  
503. Ellen J. 1869

## LINE XXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines XIV, VII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VIII.

419. AUGUSTUS LYSANDER SACKETT, 1820-1893, married Jan. 18, 1842, Miranda Carter.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IX.

508. Elizabeth H. 1842  
509. Clark PeW. 1844  
510. Irving D. 1846  
511. Charles C. 1848  
512. Janet H. 1848  
513. Warren V. 1850

## LINE XXII.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation V.

158. SAMUEL SACKETT, 1724-1780, of New York City and Jamaica, L. I., married June 27, 1764, Mary Betts, who died April 20, 1784, aged 43.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VI.

520. Samuel, 1765-1822  
521. Richard, 1767, ———?  
522. AUGUSTUS, 1769-1822  
523. Sophia, ———?

## VI.

522. AUGUSTUS SACKETT, the founder of Sackett's Harbor, married June 19, 1765, Minerva Camp, of Catskill, N. Y.

## VII.

524. Elisha, ———? 1848  
525. Augustus, ———? 1828  
526. Edward, ———? 1819  
527. GEO. A. ———? 1883

## VII.

527. GEORGE A. SACKETT, of Sackett's Harbor, and Chicago, Ill., married Harriet, daughter of I. C. Campbell, of Sackett's Harbor, who died ———? He married for his second wife Eliza Kellogg who died ———? He married for his third wife ———?

## VIII.

528. Frederick A.  
529. JANE M.  
530. Edward A.  
(Second wife)  
531. Charles K.  
532. Lillian, died young  
(Third wife)  
533. ———?

## VIII.

529. JANE M. SACKETT, married Fred W. Wood, now (1894) of Chicago, Ill.

## IX.

534. Thomas B.  
535. George S.  
536. Frederick B.  
537. Theodore C.

522. AUGUSTUS SACKETT, son of Samuel Sackett and his wife, Mary Betts, was born in New York City, Nov. 10, 1769, and there studied law and acquired some prominence in his profession. He was also, at the same time, interested in mercantile pursuits, and invested in large tracts of unimproved land, located mainly on and near the eastern shores of Lake Ontario. One purchase in which he was interested equally with John W. Watkins, a noted land speculator of the period, contained 15,000 acres. A second purchase made in his own name contained 16,500 acres, and a third one-half of the township of Houndsfield, Jefferson Co., N. Y. On June 19, 1795, Mr. Sackett married Minerva Camp, of Catskill, and in 1801 disposed of his business interests in New York City and removed to his Jefferson County estate. He there began a settlement on Black River Bay, since known as Sackett's Harbor. The laying of the foundation of that village, by which his name was to be perpetuated, was begun with energy and prosecuted with unusual success. In 1804 his brother-in-law, Elisha Camp, of Catskill, N. Y., joined him and added additional capital and energy to the furtherance of the undertaking. In 1835 a considerable company of English colonists, of the better class, were induced to settle there, and the same year the General Government organized all that portion of the state bordering on Lake Ontario into a U. S. Revenue district and appointed Mr. Sackett its first collector. In 1806 the town of Houndsfield, which embraced the village and port of entry of Sackett's Harbor, held its first town meeting, and Mr. Sackett was elected its first supervisor. In 1807 Jefferson County was organized with Mr. Sackett as its first Judge. Two years later Judge Sackett disposed of all his holdings in Jefferson County to his



brother-in-law, Elisha Camp, and others, and removed to Jamaica, L. I. During the War of 1812 Sackett's Harbor was made the headquarters of the northern army and fleet, and speedily acquired commercial as well as military importance. Several war vessels were built there and the town was twice unsuccessfully attacked by English fleets. It is still a port of entry, but has retained very little of the commercial and military importance of the period mentioned.

In 1812 Judge Sackett removed from Jamaica to Meadville, Pa., where he had purchased several hundred acres of land. But after a short sojourn at Meadville he returned to the place of his birth, New York City. In 1820 he again changed his place of abode to Rutherford County, North Carolina, having become interested in a large tract of land located in that vicinity. By a subsequent transaction he became interested in the islands of the St. Lawrence and returned to Sackett's Harbor. In these various changes and transactions he was ultimately unfortunate. He died at Albany, N. Y., Sunday, April 22, 1827, from a sudden illness, while enroute from Newburgh to Sackett's Harbor. The Political Index of Newburgh, in its issue of April 24, 1827, contained the following notice: "Died, at Albany, on Sunday last, Augustus Sackett, Esq., formerly of Sackett's Harbor, and late of Newburgh, in the 59th year of his age."

## LINE XXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation III.

50. JONATHAN SACKETT, born 1655, of New Haven, married ———?

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IV.

542. Richard, ———? 1746  
543. Hannah.  
544. Jonathan.  
545. Joseph.  
546. ———?

## IV.

542. CAPT. RICHARD SACKETT, New Haven, Conn., and of Dutchess Co., N. Y., married May 11, 1699, Mary L. Slade. For his second wife he married Margery Crego.

## V.

547. Richard, Jr.  
548. JOHN.  
549. Catherine  
550. Maria.  
551. ———?  
552. ———?

## V.

548. DR. JOHN SACKETT, of Dover, N. Y., married ———?

## VI.

553. John.  
554. BENJ. 1752-1826.  
555. Mary, ———?  
556. Ezekiel, ———?  
557. ———?  
558. ———?

## VI.

545. BENJAMIN SACKETT, 1752-1826, married in 1773, Phebe Davis.

## VII.

559. EZRA D., 1779-1858  
560. ———?  
561. ———?  
562. ———?

## VII.

459. EZRA D. SACKETT, 1779-1858, of Lebanon Springs, N. Y. married Cloe Patchin.

## VIII.

563. AARON D. P. 1805 —  
564. ———?  
565. ———?  
566. ———?

## VIII.

563. AARON D. P. SACKETT, of Lebanon Springs, married Emeline Ostrander.

## IX.

567. Aaron.  
568. Frank.  
569. Harvey.  
570. Lincoln.

542. CAPT. RICHARD SACKETT, the elder, of Dutchess County, N. Y., was born in New Haven, Conn., about the year 1678. From 1703 to 1740 his name appears frequently in colonial records of New York and Connecticut.

On March 11, 1703, he petitioned the Lord Cornbury government for license to purchase from the Indians a tract of land in Dutchess County called Wassaic. This privilege was granted Oct. 20, 1703, an Indian title deed was secured in an honorable manner, and on Nov. 2, 1704, a patent was issued to Richard Sackett and Company (Richard Sackett, Josiah Crego, Joseph Sackett, Wm. Huddleson and John Michael), for said tract, containing 7,500 acres.

In 1703 Richard Sackett was appointed Revenue Officer for a district embracing the southeastern portion of the Province of New York.

In April, 1704, he filed a report and minute of expenses incurred in seizing sloop Betty, of Oyster Bay, for trading contrary to law, and for bringing her up to New York.

On June 16, 1704, license was granted him to dispose, by lottery, of several lots of land in New York City and in Dutchess County.

The records of Connecticut General Assembly, under date of May, 1705, contain the following minute: "Mr. Richard Sackett, of the Province of New York, petitions this Assembly for full liberty for himself and associates to get and transport all such timber of pine and spruce and whatever growing within this colony, that might be of use for furnishing of his Majesty's navy, and that he might have a patent for the same. Referred to General Assembly to be holden at New Haven in October next."

At said October session the above petition, having been modified by the insertion of certain limitations and conditions, was favorably considered, and a resolution ordering the issue of a patent accordingly was duly passed.

On April 10, 1706, a patent was issued to Richard Sackett and seven others for tract of land in Dutchess County, containing about twenty-five square miles, which became known as the upper or "Little

Nine Partners;" the eight patentees having subsequently disposed of a ninth interest to one not named in the patent.

In 1711 Mr. Sackett settled his family permanently in Dutchess County, building his residence about one mile south of the present village of Wassaic. French, in his "Gazetteer of New York," says that Richard Sackett purchased several large tracts of land of the Indians in Dutchess County and in Sharon, Connecticut. P. H. Smith, in his "History of Dutchess County," says that "at the time Richard Sackett established his family in Amenia there was not another white family nearer than Poughkeepsie, Woodbury and New Milford." In other words within a radius of fifteen miles.

In same year, 1711, Governor Hunter, somewhat in opposition to the Lords of Trade, who favored another person, appointed Mr. Sackett superintendent of the manufacture of naval stores in the Province of New York, and subsequently of New Jersey also. This important position he filled acceptably throughout the term of office of Governor Hunter, who mentions him favorably in no less than twelve of his official reports to the Lords of Trade.

Mr. Sackett was also one the presiding officers of the "Court over the Palatines," appointed by "His Excellency, Brigadier Hunter, Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief," to manage the affairs of the seven Palatine villages within his jurisdiction. The extraordinary powers conferred on this court are shown by the warrant creating it, which is recorded on page 609, Vol. III, Documentary History of New York, and reads as follows:

To Robt. Livingston, Richard Sackett, John Cast, Godfrey Wulsin, Andrew Bagg and Herman Schuneman, Esqrs., and the officers commanding the detachment of soldiers at Manor Livingston for the time being.

By virtue of powers to me granted by her Majesty's Patent, and her particular instructions with relation to the Palatines within the Province of New York, who by her Majesty's orders and their own contract are obliged to follow the manufactory of naval stores within the said Province, I do appoint you or any three of you (of which number Robert Livingston or Richard Sackett is always to be one) to be a court for regulating and forwarding the said work, with full power to take cognizance of all misdemeanors, disobedience, or other wilful transgressions in the said people, with relation to the above mentioned work, and power to punish the same by confinement or corporal punishment, not extending to life or mutilation. You are also hereby empowered to nominate to each village or settlement of the said Palatines a fit person for the head of the said village or settlement to whom all your orders are to be directed, and who is to see them put in execution, and in case of tumult, disobedience, or any other mutinous proceeding as have already fallen out, the officer commanding the detachment now at Manor Livingston is

to assist you, if need be, toward the suppressing the same, preserving the public peace and securing the delinquents, in order to their being brought to Royal and condign punishment, for all which this be your sufficient warrant.

Given at Manor Livingston this present 12th  
June, 1711.

R. HUNTER.

In 1715 Richard Sackett was, on recommendation of Judge Leonard Lewis, made the first clerk of Dutchess County, which office he held until 1721.

On Nov. 29, 1722, it is recorded that Richard Sackett petitioned the New York assembly for "a warrant of survey, to run the north line of Mrs. Brett's patent, his land lying adjacent thereto (in Dutchess County)."

In 1732 the General Assembly of Connecticut granted a charter to "The New London Society, United for Trade and Commerce," in which Richard Sackett is named as one of the incorporators.

Among the acts passed by the New York Colonial Assembly at sessions of 1734-5, was one "For the partition and division of a certain tract of land in Dutchess County, granted to Rip Van Dam, Richard Sackett, and others." A full account of proceedings taken under this act, together with copies of official maps showing the specific allotments in this thirty-five mile tract, may be found in the admirable "History of Little Nine Partners," by Isaac Huntting, Esq., of Pine Plains, just issued (1897) from the press of Charles Walsh & Co., Amenia, N. Y.

Richard Sackett died at Wassaic in 1746, and was buried in a private plot on a small rise of ground on the original Sackett Homstead at that place.

His will, which is on file in Clerk's office, at Albany, N. Y., mentions his wife Margery, who was probably the mother of all his children; his sons Richard and John, his daughter Catherine Margeson and the children of his deceased daughter Maria Dean. This will was executed Dec. 14, 1744, and probated April 28, 1746.

#### LINE XXIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

##### PARENTS.

Generation VIII.

##### CHILDREN.

Generation IX.

- |                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 81. COLONEL NIROM SACKETT,       | 575. Jehial, 1825        |
| 1797-1869, of Stanford, Dutch-   | 576. John J. 1827        |
| ess Co., N. Y. and Irving, Chau- | 577. Joseph T. 1829-1892 |
| taunqua Co., N. Y. married Sept. | 578. MARCUS, 1820        |
| 30, 1824, Catherine Thorn, the   | 579. Samantha, 1832-1895 |
| daughter of John J. and Esther   | 580. Nirom, Jr. 1835     |
| (—?) Thorn.                      |                          |



## IX.

578. MARCUS SACKETT, of Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., married first, June 16, 1857, Henrietta Seaman; second, Mrs. Susan Marguerite Grand-Glennard; and third, Mrs. Nancy Sloan.

## X.

581. John S. 1858  
(Second wife)  
582. Marguerite, 1878

51. COLONEL NIROM SACKETT was born at Stanford, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Oct. 32, 1797, and acquired an academic education at the Hndson, N. Y., academy. From his early boyhood he manifested unusual interest in military affairs. In 1822 he was commissioned, by Governor Clinton, captain of militia company of his town. Two years later Governor Yates promoted him to the colonelcy of a Dutchess County regiment, which he commanded at the reception given General Lafayette at Poughkeepsie in 1824.

At an early age Mr. Sackett engaged in mercantile business at Mabbetttsville in Dutchess County, in which he continued until 1829, when he removed with his father-in-law, John I. Thorn, to LaGrange, on Cattaraugus Flats, now Irving, Chautauqua County, N. Y. The year following his arrival at LaGrange he was elected Justice of the Peace, and subsequently a judge of the Court of Common Pleas, both of which offices he held for a number of years.

He died at Irving, of heart disease, Oct. 22, 1869. An obituary notice accompanying the announcement of his sudden death contains the following summary of his character and public life at Irving: "Judge Sackett was affable and courteous in his manner, decided in his convictions. He was a man of strict integrity, had a comprehensive mind, and was scrupulously just; evincing in his official character those qualities which made him the able and just judge. His principal business during his residence in this county was farming, in which he was successful, leaving his family amply provided for. His death was deeply lamented by the entire community."

578. MARCUS SACKETT, ESQ., son of Col. Mirom Sackett, was born at La Grange (now Irving), N. Y., Nov. 28, 1813. He was educated at Fredonia, N. Y., academy, and Albany Law School; was admitted to the bar at Albany in February, 1852, and practiced law at Buffalo until 1861. He then removed to New York City, where he enjoyed a lucrative practice until his retirement in 1881; after which he spent a few years in Buffalo, and then, in 1884, removed to a farm he had purchased near Silver Creek, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., where he has since resided.

## LINE XXV.

(For preceding Generations see Line I.)

## PARENTS.

Generation VII.

30. NATHANIEL SACKETT, 1768-1854, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., and of Butler Co., Ohio, married in 1792 Elizabeth Ter Boss, who died Feb. 22, 1822. He married for his second wife Jane Stitt.

## CHILDREN.

Generation VIII.

583. Almira E. 1804-1882  
584. William A. 1808-1891

## VIII.

584. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS SACKETT, married Mary Greenlee Ross, of Monroe, Butler Co., Ohio.

## IX.

585. Mary G. S.  
586. Anna Elizabeth.  
587. Augustus M.  
588. Virginia I., d. young.  
589. William J., d. young.  
590. A. Louise.  
591. Elma R. —? 1860.

## LINE XXVI.

(For preceding Generations see Lines XXV and I.)

## PARENTS.

Generation VIII.

583. ALMIRA E. SACKETT, 1804-1882, married in May, 1823, George P. Williamson, of Monroe, Ohio.

## CHILDREN.

Generation IX.

592. Elizabeth H. 1824-1877  
593. MARGARET J. 1827  
594. Maria C. 1829-1849

## IX.

593. MARGARET JANE WILLIAMSON married in 1847 George A. Moore.

## X.

596. John W. 1848-1895  
597. Georgiana M. 1851  
598. George P. W. 1854  
599. Anna M. 1858-1875  
600. Roberta, 1861  
601. NATHANIEL S. 1863

## X.

601. NATHANIEL S. MOORE, married Feb. 18, 1891, Catherine H. Fredericks, of Delawanna, N. J.

## XI.

602. Marion H. Moore.

30. NATHANIEL SACKETT, the third and youngest son of Hon. Nathaniel Sackett and his wife, Mary Rogers, was born at Fishkill, Dutchess County, N. Y., October 21, 1768. During the last years of the Revolution and for several years after its close he was employed as a clerk in his father's store at Fishkill. In the year 1792 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob, Jr., and Sarah (DuBois) TerBoss, grandchildren respectively of Judge Johonnas TerBoss and Peter DuBois, both of whom were men of prominence in Dutchess County, N. Y., in early colonial times. According to Smith's "History of Dutchess County," "Johonnas TerBoss was one of the first representative men in this part of the country. He was elected a member of the Colonial Legislature for 1716 to 1728; he was also spoken of as 'Judge' in old manuscripts."

Nathaniel Sackett, shortly after his marriage to Miss TerBoss, settled on a farm near Wappingers, in the county of his birth. Just how long he remained there is uncertain, but in 1814 he was a resident

of the town of Fishkill, in same county. In 1816 he resolved to remove to the "far west," and disposing of all his holdings in New York State he set out with a two-horse conveyance on a seven hundred mile journey to Cincinnati, Ohio. He took with him his wife and two children, together with such provisions and household goods as would be needed in camping out along the way, for a considerable portion of the route to be traversed ran through a wild and uninhabited country. Cincinnati was at that period a flourishing town of less than twenty thousand souls.

It was Mr. Sackett's intention when he set out on this long journey to make Cincinnati his permanent home, but on reaching the town he soon concluded he could best provide for the future of his family by settling on a farm within marketing distance of the place, especially as the land was cheap, rich and easily cultivated, while the market value of all farm products was unusually high. He therefore joined with a Mr. Piatt in the purchase of an extensive tract at what was then called Baker's Hill, in Butler County. Now Baker's Hill was in fact an extensive plain and a hill only in the sense that it was the highest ground in all that region. Nearly four long years passed away after Nathaniel Sackett left New York State before his relatives there heard a word from him. Then there came a long letter, which eventually found a place among the treasured archives of his family. This well written old letter is folded after the manner of those days and bears this inscription:

MR. SAMUEL SACKETT, 25c.

Monticello, Sullivan County,  
State of New York.

Opening it we read:

Ohio, March 13, 1820.

Dear Brother:

Next May it will be four years since I had the pleasure of seeing you. Then you would not believe I would move to this country. I am engaged in farming. The land here is far richer than I expected to find it. In some places there are large plains of the richest and finest of soil, without any trees growing on it, and then there are large tracts of equally rich land covered with timber. Black walnut, ash and buckeye poplar abound. Other land not quite so rich is covered with white oak, beech, and white-wood. All the trees grow large and tall. There are no mountains, rocks, or stones. The land is very easy to plow. We use but two horses to turn the stiffest sod. Everything grows larger than with you. If well cultivated it is the best land I ever saw for rye, wheat, oats, Indian corn, flax, potatoes, and all kinds of fruit and vegetables that can be grown in New York State.

I have this season killed 7,000 weight of pork, all of my own raising. I have a good stock of cattle and 4 horses, one of which is the sorrel I had when I lived in Fishkill. The other three are just as good. I have 45 sheep and we make plenty of homespun cloth and blankets. I have fatted a great deal of beef as well as pork and it is all first-rate. I feed all my stock all they will eat the year round.

We are in a favored land. But I have nevertheless had many a heart-ache since I saw you last, thinking of relatives and friends and native country seven hundred miles away, and I, with my little family among strangers in a strange land. We live in a thickly settled neighborhood of friendly people, many of whom came in this country when land was cheap and now have large and well cultivated farms that are worth many times what they cost. If some of you would only come and spend a little time with us how it would sweeten our solitude and cheer us up.

I have laid out a town on my farm and sold a number of lots. There are already 26 houses up and two stores and two taverns, and there is a Presbyterian Meeting-house in sight. I have called it Monroe. Where are John and Nathaniel, and what are they doing? And where are Joshua Arkills and his family, and Betsey Sackett, and what are they doing? What has become of Ananias? I forgot to mention that my wheat weighed from 62 to 66 lbs. per bushel. I must stop writing now for Betsey claims part of the paper on which to write to Polly.

Your affectionate brother,

NATHANIEL SACKETT.

Mr. Samuel Sackett.

Dear Sister:

It is a long time since I had the pleasure of seeing you. Perhaps the time seems longer to me than it does to you. When traveling over craggy mountains and through lonely vales, leaving all my near and dear relatives and friends far behind, no one with me but my little family, many a tear trickled down my cheek. But my Heavenly Father was my stay and support, and his providence has brought us safely to this goodly land, where everything needed for the support of man and beast is in abundance. I want for nothing essential that the world affords, only the good company of you and some of my old friends. I think it would be better for you and yours here than where you are. We have no banks where there are notes to pay off. I will try and tell you what we have accomplished since we came here with our wagon load, not quite four years ago. This summer we will milk fifteen cows. Last summer I sold a great quantity of butter, and this year shall sell a great deal more. We sell our butter for from 2 to 3 shillings per pound; and for cheese we get 16 and 18 pence. We have 15 cows, 4 horses, a yoke of oxen, between 20 and 40 hogs and young cattle, and 46 sheep, nearly all of our own raising, from which and their product I clothe my family.

I have made since we came here about 100 yards of fulled cloth and blankets. This year I have made 4 very handsome red and blue coverlets, besides linen and a piece of diaper. It makes me proud when I put the scissors into a piece of it, for, as you know, it is a thing quite new to me. We have poultry of all kinds, and frequently go to market with a load. Turkeys sell for 8 and 16 shillings each, fowls 3 and 4 shillings a pair, ducks 4 and geese 8 shillings a pair. I have three firkins of lard and a cwt. of butter now ready for market. And now you will want to hear about my children. Almira has grown to be a woman. She is about the size of her Aunt Betsey and looks very much like her. William A. has grown very much and is now going to school. He cipheres to the rule of three and is studying grammar. How are all your children? O how I long to see you all! Give my love to all your family, not forgetting Nan, if she is alive. My children want to be remembered to you all.

Your ever affectionate sister,

ELIZABETH SACKETT.

Mrs. Mary Sackett.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Ter Boss) Sackett died at her home in Monroe, Butler County, Ohio, February 22, 1822. Her sudden death was supposed to have been the



result of copperas poison, contained in some pickles of which she partook at a dinner party given at the house of a neighbor, but as none of the other guests suffered it is more reasonable to attribute it to some serious organic trouble, of the existence of which neither she or her friends were aware.

Nathaniel Sackett married for his second wife Jane Stitt, who was born in Woodford County, Ky., April 21, 1771, and died in Butler County, Ohio, April 23, 1848. Mr. Sackett died in 1854, aged 86 years, 7 months and 14 days. He was buried in the village grave yard at Monroe, which during his life time had become a settlement of nearly three hundred inhabitants. He had founded the place and no other man had done as much for it as he. The sites of its churches, schools, a public park, and a cemetery were his free gifts, and his townsmen sincerely mourned his loss.

583. ALMIRA E. SACKETT, only daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Ter Boss) Sackett, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1804. The following letter, written by her to her cousin, Dr. John H. Sackett of New York City, when she was but fifteen and a half years of age, contains many interesting facts, and will doubtless be read with interest by her descendants:

Monroe, 26 March, 1820.

Dear Cousin:

After a long absence from you and the rest of our relatives and friends I am glad to inform you that we are all at present in the enjoyment of good health. Father has purchased a very handsome farm, it is as elevated a situation as any in the State. He has 100 acres of it cleared, and a comfortable house and barn on it, besides other out buildings. Father has laid out a town on a portion of his farm, which improves very fast and has several handsome buildings on it. He has named it Monroe, and I think you or some other eminent doctor would do well here, as at present we have no doctors, only quacks, who are not fit to draw a tooth. We raise between two and three thousand bushels of grain a year, and this season father has fattened between seven and eight thousand pounds of pork, besides several beeves. Father has a large stock of cattle, sheep and hogs, a yoke of oxen, and four elegant horses, as handsome and fat as old sorrel, and he, you know, is a great favorite of mother's. Riding on horseback is very fashionable here. I have a beautiful milk-white horse, and a splendid saddle and bridle. The land here produces in great abundance. Corn yields from 60 to 70 bushels per acre, wheat from 25 to 30 bushels, oats 35 to 40 bushels, and rye 35 to 45 bushels, with everything else in proportion. Our market prices are nearly as good as they are in New York. Cincinnati is situated on the bank of the Ohio River and is now growing very rapidly. It contains 3 market houses, 8 or 9 churches, 1 glass house, 2 brass and bell foundries, 2 oil mills, 2 ox saw mills, 1 steam saw mill, 4 nail factories, 1 casting furnace, 1 steam grist mill, which is nine stories high from the river side, 1 college, 5 banks, besides blacksmiths, silversmiths, clock and watch makers, cabinet makers, and all other kind of mechanics that you have

in New York. There is one horse-boat that runs from Cincinnati to Newport in Kentucky, besides other ferry boats. There are now between 40 and 50 steamboats on the river, and some of them are as large as ships, besides several keel boats which trade from Cincinnati to New Orleans. One of the steamboats made a run this spring from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a distance of 1,500 miles, in 5 days. One steamboat, the *Perseverance*, caught fire and burned this spring. It was a great loss to some of the merchants as it was loaded with dry goods and groceries. There are between 3 and 4 thousand houses in Cincinnati now. We live in the center of 4 large towns, viz.: Cincinnati, Dayton, Hamilton, and Lebanon.

Mr. Chase, your old school teacher, is bishop of this state. He lost his wife and is married again, and his son is at college. He lives at Columbus, where he has a very fine farm, with elegant buildings on it. We have had a great many weddings here since the new year began and I expect there will be a great many more before it ends. I suppose there have been a great many in your state too, but I haven't heard anything about yours, and I begin to think you are going to live a bachelor life. I suppose by this time you are looking for the end of my letter, but I can not conclude without reminding you of the debt you owe me, which is a new frock for the name of Almira, but I will forgive you the debt if you will send me a handsome pair of ear rings. I shall expect them in your answer to this or else by James and Matthew Dubois, who talk of moving here this summer. Should they fail to come you must not fail to send the ear rings as I have nothing now to keep you in remembrance. You must also send me a handsome red merino shawl, as they are very fashionable here, and you can afford it for you have no one to get for but yourself. As you have no wife or children I expect I will be your principal heir. Pa and Ma send love and say they expect you will soon come to this delightful country. We shall be most happy to have you spend the summer with us.

From your affectionate cousin,

ALMIRA SACKETT.

Some three years after the above letter was written Almira Sackett was married to George P. Williamson, a promising young merchant of the little village which had grown up on her father's farm. Mr. Williamson was the first postmaster of Monroe, Ohio, and subsequently took a lively interest in politics and for a number of years filled a government position at the National Capitol. A long letter written by him to his wife's uncle, Samuel Sackett, of Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1827, shows him to have been a cultured and broad-minded christian gentlemen. Some twenty years ago the writer had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Almira (Sackett) Williamson on several occasions. She was then a widow and over seventy years of age. But she had seen much of the world and seemed to remember distinctly almost every event of her life. Her conversational powers were remarkable. In appearance she was a delicate featured and refined old lady, but notwithstanding her age was a most delightful companion. In conversation she was not only instructive and interesting but at times reminded one most forcibly of



the rollicking, free hearted girl who had written the foregoing letter to her bachelor cousin, Dr. John H. Sackett, over half a century before.

584. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS SACKETT, only son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Ter Boss) Sackett, was born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1809. The following sketch of his life is from the pen of his accomplished daughter, A. Louise Sackett, now of East Norwood, Hamilton County, Ohio.

"My father, William Augustus Sackett, was to have been named for Governor Clinton of New York, who was an intimate friend of the family, but his mother became offended at some act of the governor's and had her son baptised in the Episcopal Church and given the name of William Augustus in honor of her brother. After their removal to Ohio, William A. was sent to Cincinnati to learn bookkeeping in one of the largest commercial houses of the town, and he became an expert accountant. During his manhood he resided in Monroe, Butler Co., in Lebanon, Warren County, and in Cincinnati, Hamilton County. At Cincinnati he was for many years a successful merchant, but owing to unavoidable disasters gave up business for himself and was at different times employed as salesman for the largest wholesale houses of that city. His last employment was as United States Gauger, during President Grant's administration. After leaving that position he resided with his daughters at East Norwood, near Cincinnati, where he died March 6, 1891."

Among the Sackett manuscripts (in possession of the publisher) is a letter written in a bold, plain and regular hand, which is dated Cincinnati, Nov. 22, 1829, addressed to Samuel B. Sackett, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y., and signed "Your cousin, William A. Sackett."

The following extracts are copied from above mentioned letter:

You are associated with the earliest recollections I have of my own life and of my native land, and as you reside in the vicinity of my birth place, Fishkill, will you kindly write me all the news relating to it. Of my own life since I saw you I have very little to inform you. I resided with my father about six years after we came to this state and for the last seven have been living in this place. At present I am in the employ of Messrs. J. & R. Sterrett, who keep a large wholesale and retail dry goods store. My business is that of bookkeeper. Cincinnati is a fine place to live in. It contains between twenty-two and twenty-three thousand inhabitants. The business done here is immense. The Ohio River at this point is about three-quarters of a mile wide. There is hardly an hour of the day during which a steamboat does not arrive or depart. I have seen as many as 14 at the wharf at a time. The country about here is very luxurious and the soil as

productive as any in the world. With very little labor the farmer can raise to the acre from 80 to 100 bushels of corn, 20 to 40 of wheat, and other grains in proportion. I have seen the stalks of corn in my father's fields as high as 14 feet. I received a letter from Aunt Elizabeth recently, which was the first information we had of your removal to New Windsor. I have also seen a letter from your father to my brother-in-law, Mr. Williamson, and am astonished to learn that he is such a strong Jacksonian, for we had thought he would certainly have given his support to Mr. Adams, one of the first men in the nation.

### Sudden Death of John B. Sackett, of Buffalo.

From Buffalo Evening News, June 19, 1897.

JOHN B. SACKETT, ex-postmaster and ex-County Treasurer, one of the prominent citizens of Buffalo, died suddenly this morning of congestion of the liver.

Mr. Sackett lived at 68 Auburn Avenue. His age was 76 years.

John B. Sackett was born at Verona, Oneida County, in 1827. When a young man he came to Buffalo. Mr. Sackett had been a teacher and a superintendent of schools at Trenton, Oneida County, and continued that avocation as principal of the school at Black Rock, later known as School 18. By the incorporation of Black Rock with Buffalo, Mr. Sackett became a teacher in the schools of Buffalo, and in 1854 was transferred to School 4, where he taught for nine years. He was then elected Superintendent of Schools, and at the expiration of his term two years later, became superintendent of School 4.

Mr. Sackett was elected Alderman from the Second Ward in 1878, and that year was president of the Common Council. In 1879 he was chairman of the committee on schools. He has always been a zealous Democrat and an earnest supporter and friend of Grover Cleveland. He was one of the first who induced Mr. Cleveland to accept the nomination for Mayor of Buffalo. He assisted in the organization of the Buffalo Democratic Club, and was, for a time, its president.

For years Mr. Sackett has been very prominent in the affairs of the Masonic fraternity, and the esteem entertained for him by his brethren has on several occasions been manifested by the high honors conferred on him. He has occupied the exalted positions of Deputy Grand Master for this district of the State, Assistant Grand Lecturer, Worshipful Master of the Ancient Landmarks Lodge, and thrice Illustrious Master of the Grand Council of the State of New York. At the time of his death he was a member of Queen City Lodge, Keystone Chapter and Council, Hugh DePayen Commandery. He was president of the Masonic Life Association of Western New York, which office he filled until the time of his death.

On March 6, 1887, President Cleveland, at the request of a large majority of the citizens of Buffalo, appointed Mr. Sackett Postmaster of Buffalo, which office he held until July 1, 1890. The press, both Democratic and Republican, indorsed his appointment in the highest terms. In the Democratic convention of 1890 he was nominated for County Treasurer by acclamation, and he was elected.

On March 18, this year, Mr. Sackett was married to Mrs. Mary R. French, department principal of School No. 18. They had been sweethearts in their early youth, but the wheel of fate turned adversely and both took other partners.

Information concerning the ancestors of the late John B. Sackett, of Buffalo, N. Y. is desired.

Back numbers of The Family Record for 1897, are furnished to all new subscribers.



# DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

## THE GERMANTOWN BRANCH.

Contributed by Ethun Allen Weaver, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Moravian Historical Society, Pennsylvania German Society, and Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution.

### LINE XXII.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation IV.

12. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, 1713-1799, married in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., July 5, 1739, Maria Agneta Bechtel, a native of Frankenthal, in the Palatinate, Germany.

#### V.

411. CAPT. JACOB WEYGANDT, 1742-1828, married in 1769 Catharine, daughter of John Nowlane, Esq., of Bethlehem Township, in Northampton Co., Pa.

#### VI.

418. CORNELIUS NOLEN WEYGANDT, 1770-1806, married Susan, daughter of Captain Caspar Grunmayer, of Northampton County, Pa.

#### VII.

428. THOMAS JEFFERSON WEYGANDT, 1800-1874, of Philadelphia, Pa., married May 12, 1831, Sophia Makins Helmbold.

#### VIII.

431. CORNELIUS NOLEN WEYGANDT, married January 17, 1865, Lucy Elmaker Thomas, of Chester County, Pa.

### LINE XXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXII and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VII.

427. CHARLES EDWARD WEYGANDT, married Feb. 16, 1823, Sarah Ann Messinger, of Northampton Co., Pa.

#### VIII.

440. JOSIAH MESSINGER WEYGANDT, married March 16, 1843, Rosanna Christiana Schlerner, of Easton, Pa.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation V.

410. John, 1740-1806  
411. JACOB, 1742-1828  
412. Maria, died young.  
413. Cornelius, ———? 1828  
414. Hannah, ———?  
415. Maria A., ———?  
416. Peter, 1760-1821  
417. Susan, 1760-1853

#### VI.

418. CORNELIUS N. 1770-1806.  
419. Christiana, 1771-1849  
420. Susanna, 1774-1863  
421. Mary A., 1775-1853  
422. Catharine B. 1779-1829  
423. Gertrude, 1782-1870  
424. Elizabeth, 1785-1868  
425. Jacob, Jr., 1789-1861

#### VII.

426. Elizabeth C. 1795-1849  
427. Charles E. 1798-1866  
428. THOMAS J. 1800-1874  
429. Helen M., 1803-1887  
430. Matilda L. 1805-1887

#### VIII.

431. CORNELIUS N. 1832  
432. Sophia M. 1833  
433. Eliza H. 1835  
434. Matilda L., 1838  
435. Thomas J. 1842-1871  
436. George H. 1845

#### IX.

437. Lucy, 1865-1872  
438. Sophia, 1867  
439. Cornelius, 1871

#### IX.

441. JNO. SCHIRNER WEYGANDT 1846-1876, married July 1, 1867, Jennie A. Kuntz, of Lehigh County, Pa.

#### X.

444. John Henry, 1869  
445. Edward Chas. 1871  
446. Beryl Irene, 1875

### LINE XXIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXII and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VIII.

436. GEORGE HELMBOLD WEYGANDT, married March 30, 1866, Margaret Sager Simons of Philadelphia.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation IX.

447. Elizabeth S. 1867  
448. Margaret, 1877  
449. George H. 1879  
450. Helen Sophia, 1883

12. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, the progenitor of the "Germantown Branch" of the Weygandt family, was born March 7, 1713, at Osthofen, in the Palatinate, Germany, the fourth child and second son of John Balthaser Weygandt and Ottilia Dimler, his wife. His parents were strict adherents of the Lutheran faith, and gave him the advantages of a christian education. His father, by occupation a vintner, the son was taught the same business, and for a time was located at Magdeburg, but finally concluded to settle in the "New World." At the age of 23 he sailed from Rotterdam in the ship Harle, of London, Ralph Harle, master, reaching Philadelphia, where he took the oath of allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain and the Province of Pennsylvania, September 1, 1736.

He remained in Philadelphia a few years, then removed to Germantown, where he learned the trade of wood carver with Rev. John Bechtel, one of the "fathers of the German Reformed Church in America," whose daughter Maria Agneta Bechtel he married (her father performing the ceremony) on July 5th, 1739, which union lasted nearly fifty years and in which were born four sons and four daughters.

In January, 1746, Mr. Weygandt with sundry citizens of Germantown made application to the Moravians at Bethlehem, Pa., desiring them to establish in Germantown a school for girls. The school was opened September 21, 1746, in the house of the Rev. Bechtel, but was discontinued in May, 1749.

In 1755 he removed to a tract of land on the "Lehigh Hills," opposite Bethlehem, Pa., now fashionable "Fountain Hill," South Bethlehem, where he erected a house (part of which is still standing) near the present Bishopthorpe Seminary. He here engaged

ed in the occupation of wood carver (or turner as the records have it) and in limited agricultural pursuits. In 1760 he removed to a site on the Lehipton (now Bushkill) Creek, where he purchased a tract of land adjacent to that owned and occupied by the Delaware Indian Chief Tatamy, in one of the most picturesque and fertile valleys of Northampton County, Pa. There he built a substantial stone house with gambrel roof and other colonial outlines, in which he lived for more than thirty years; this house was demolished in 1893. In the Revolutionary war and struggle for independence, Mr. Weygandt was an ardent patriot. He was too old for military service, but two of his sons participated, and he served as a member of the County Committee of Observation from May 20 to Nov. 11, 1776, and was a member of the Standing Committee of Correspondence of that body; the official records testify to his unfailing loyalty. He at various times also held the office of township assessor, inspector freeholder, and other minor offices.

On May 28, 1789, he met with the loss of his wife, to whom he had been married 50 years, less 37 days, and he soon afterwards removed from the homestead on the Bushkill where he had lived so long, and with advancing years made his home with his children. He died at the house of his daughter (Hannah Best), near Christian Spring, Nazareth, Pa., on October 1st, 1799, aged 86 years 6 months and 25 days.

In the archives of the Moravian Church, at Schoeneck, Pa., is preserved the memoir pronounced by the pastor, Rev. J. Frederick Frueauff, at the funeral of Mr. Weygandt. From this we learn that at his death two children had preceded him to the grave, and up to his 85th birthday he himself kept a list of his descendants, which at that time numbered 52 grandchildren and 29 great-grandchildren.

Although he lived in close relation with the Moravians, of which faith his wife was a member, as were his father-in-law Bechtel's family, he was loath to forsake his Lutheran belief. He finally, however, sought closer fellowship with the Brethren (Moravians), and as soon as he understood that his faith, according to the Lutheran catechism, was the main doctrine of the Moravian Church, he united with that denomination on December 18, 1785, at Schoeneck, Pa., and on March 18, 1786, partook with them for the first time of the Lord's Supper.

During the first years of his widower's estate, he imagined the term of his life would be 80 years, and as he had cherished this hope so firmly, it caused him

no little trouble to see his wish unfulfilled. He was a man of a very active spirit, and as he was without employment his activity turned into a sort of restlessness. He himself said during his last illness that lying still was the hardest thing for him, as restlessness and motion had always constituted his life. He was fond of walking, and indulged in this exercise freely. His last walk was on August 21, 1799, when at the age of eighty-six and one-half years, he walked to Bethlehem and return, a distance of nearly 20 miles, to attend the annual meeting of the "Society for furthering the Gospel among the Heathen," to which society he belonged. On the 28th of the same month he was taken with dysentery, and he became then fully convinced that this illness would cause his death, which he anticipated with joy and special longing, as everything in life was indifferent to him. The longing to depart was so great, that the time of waiting for the desired moment of going home to the Lord often seemed long to him. On the morning of September 25, after a sudden but very short period of brightness, he grew very weak; hymns were sung and he was given the Lord's blessing to his departure. From this time on he lay in great weakness and until 9 o'clock in the forenoon of October 1, 1799, when his soul passed gently and blissfully into the arms of his Redeemer. He lies buried in the little church-yard in the village of Schoeneck, near Nazareth, Pa., where also lie the remains of his sainted wife, and the inscription on his tombstone reads:

CORNELIUS  
WEYGAND,  
born March 7, 1713,  
at Osthofen  
Palatinate.  
Departed  
Oct. 1,  
1799.

The will of Cornelius Weygandt is recorded in the County Records at Easton, Pa., and is dated Easton, July 26, 1796. It was witnessed by Judge William Henry and Joachim Wiegman. He willed to his sons: John, 50 pounds, a chest of drawers and repositorium; Jacob, 100 pounds, high case clock and appurtenances; Peter, 100 pounds, and Cornelius, 100 pounds. Sons-in-law Conrad Best, 50 pounds; Henry Fraes, 93 pounds, 5 shillings, and Peter Ihrig, 117 pounds. Society for furthering the Gospel among heathen (Bethlehem, Pa.), 16 dollars. Christian Frederick Steinman for use of Schoeneck Moravian Church, 40



shillings. The balance of his estate to be divided among his children John, Jacob, Peter, Cornelius, and Hannah, wife of Conrad Best, the children of his deceased daughter Maria Agneta, late wife of Henry Fraes, and Susan, wife of Peter Thrig. His sons John and Jacob were named as executors.

The high case clock willed to Jacob is now in possession of Mr. Cornelius N. Weygandt, of Germantown, the oldest living male descendant, and by a happy circumstance it is located in the immediate vicinity where it was made 150 years ago by the clockmaker, Augustine Neisser.

Maria Agneta, the wife of Cornelius Weygandt, was born at Frankenthal, Germany, September 19, 1719, the daughter of Rev. John Bechtel and Maria Appolonia Marret, his wife, who emigrated to America and settled in Germantown, Pa., in 1726. Her father figures prominently in the colonial history of Pennsylvania in the religious movement to unite all German sects and denominations into one ecclesiastic body, and in his connection with that early era of Pennsylvania bibliography, made famous through the imprints of Franklin, Bradford and Saner. In 1742 he compiled a catechism designed for all who were in union with the movement above referred to, which was printed by Benjamin Franklin. This book was translated into English and Swedish, and all editions are now exceedingly rare.

Bechtel's project having failed, and being attracted by the preaching of Count Zinzendorf, he, with his family, united with the Moravians, and in 1746 removed to Bethlehem, Pa.

Upon the removal of Cornelius Weygandt to the "Lehigh Hills," his wife united with the Moravian Church at Bethlehem, and in 1762 when the congregation at Schoeneck was organized, she was received as a member there, and partook of the Communion, which was the first held in this church on August 6, 1763. She remained an active member of this congregation until her death on May 28, 1789, aged 69 years, 8 month, 9 days. The inscription on her tomb in the Schoeneck God's-acre reads:

MARIA MAGNETA  
WEYGAND,  
late Bechtel,  
born Sept. 19, 1719,  
in Frankenthal  
Palatinate.  
Departed May 27,  
1789.

410. JOHN WEYGANDT, eldest child of Cornelius Weygandt and Maria Agneta Bechtel, his wife, was born in Germantown, Philadelphia, October 23, 1740. He removed with his parents to the "Lehigh Hills," and united with the Moravians at Bethlehem, Pa. In 1761, upon their removal to the Lehigh Valley, he took up his residence in the Single Brethren's house of the Moravian Community, remaining there as a bachelor until his death. He was for a time Overseer of the Boys of the Congregation and Steward in the Brethren's House. He was also occasionally employed in conveying messages to the Moravian Missionaries in Ohio and the Northwest territory, and also followed the occupation of turner or wood carver.

In the Revolutionary War, John Weygandt was a non-combatant, it being a law of the Moravians not to engage in warfare. There is extant, in the handwriting of that distinguished prelate, John Ettwein, a list of non-associators of Bethlehem, with his comments. From this memorandum we find the name of John Weigand among those "having trades and employment in which they get but small wages and cannot afford to pay such a heavy fine, for they can lay up nothing and just make out from time to time, particularly as clothing is so very dear."

The Colonial Records of the State of Pennsylvania (Vol. XIII, page 570), record the following minute of the Supreme Executive Council of Penna.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1783.

A passport to Detroit by the way of Albany and the lakes Ontario and Erie was granted to John Bull, a Moravian missionary, and his companion, John Wygant.

Rev. John Heckewelder's "Narrative of the Mission of the United Brethren among the Delaware and Mohegan Indians from 1740 to 1808" (published in 1820) makes frequent reference to Mr. Weygandt, viz:

"In July (1783) we had the joy of hearing by the Brethren Shabosh and Wygant, who (after a journey of seven weeks) arrived (at Detroit) from Bethlehem, that peace was concluded between Great Britain and the United States."

\* \* \* \* \*

"By the brethren Wygant and Young, who in September (1783) departed for Bethlehem, we for the first time since our captivity in September, 1781, had an opportunity of sending letters to Bethlehem, and other places in the United States."

In Heckewelder's enumeration of his many journeys and their distances, found among his papers, is the following record:

"1787. In company of Michael Jung (Young) and Weygant to Pittsburg and return, 640 miles."

Mr. Weygandt, the church archives inform us, was of "a very quiet and retiring disposition." He died

at Bethlehem on June 16th, 1806, in the 66th year of his age. He is buried in the ancient graveyard of the Moravians at that place and his tomb-stone bears the following erroneous inscription, in that his birth was as above noted:

JOHN WEIGAND,  
born 25 Oct., 1741,  
in Philadelphia,  
departed 16 June, 1806.

His will, made six days before his death, is in German, and is recorded at Easton, Pa. He bequeathed 10 pounds to the Moravian Church General Fund; 10 pounds to the Church Choir; 5 pounds to the church at Bethlehem; 3 pounds to his god-child, little George Fetter, son of Marcens Fetter; his books relating to the Moravian church, bed and linen, and all clothing, his turner's tools, furniture and utensils to the Choir House of the Moravian Church at Bethlehem; the remaining books to his brother's (Jacob) son (Jacob, Jr.), in Easton, Pa., his remaining money to be divided equally among his brothers and sisters.

411. JACOB WEYGANDT, SR., was born in Germantown, Pa., December 13, 1742. The earliest record we have of him is in the diary of the Moravian Church in Philadelphia, under date of February 11th, 1749: "Brother Greening visited for a few minutes little Jacob Weygand and his mother." He accompanied his parents to Northampton County, Pa., and engaged with his father in the wood-carver's trade, and at the same time secured such education as contact with his grandparents (Bechtel) and his parents, who were educated people, afforded.

At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he espoused the patriots' cause, first enlisting as a private soldier in Capt. Thomas Craig's company, Col. William Baxter's battalion of Northampton County, Pa., Associators; he, with many of his associates was captured at Fort Mifflin, 26th November, 1776; he subsequently, on May 21, 1777, was commissioned captain of the Second Company, Fifth Battalion (Abraham Labor, Colonel,) of militia. In November 1777, he was in service at Billingsport, N. J., in Col. George Brinigh's Battalion. On July 30, 1778, his company was again called into service. It is not positively known in what engagements he participated, but most of the militia of the county took an active part at Trenton, Brandywine and Germantown, as well as in the New Jersey campaign.

In November, 1781, Capt. Weygandt's name appears on the Assessor's list of Easton, Pa., as a turner, to which place he probably removed about this time, and in August, 1789, he addressed the Supreme Executive Council as a "Commissioner of Taxes." (See Pa. Archives, Vol. XI, p. 603.)

In 1789 (September 13), when Easton was incorporated as a borough, Jacob Weygandt was named as one of the Burgesses, and in May, 1790, he was elected to the same office.

On September 18, 1793, he published the first newspaper in Northampton County, Pa., the "Eastoner Bothe und Northamptoner Kundschafter" (Easton Messenger and Northampton Messenger), a German weekly, a folio sheet 17 by 11 inches, three columns to a page. It was then the only newspaper in Eastern Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, the only other newspapers in the state being one each at Lancaster, Harrisburg, York, and Chambersburg, and two at Pittsburg. This newspaper continued under his editorship, aided by his eldest son, Cornelius N., until about 1805, when it was succeeded by "Der Eastoner Deutsche Patriot und Landmann's Wodelchenblatt" (Easton German Patriot and Countryman's Weekly Paper), which was first issued by him and his eldest son, March 22, 1805, and was continued until near the close of the second war with Great Britain (1813).

The influence of these papers in a community then embracing an area almost as large as the State of New Jersey, was largely felt; they both advocated the principles of the Jefferson party in opposition to the Federalists, and fierce was the political warfare, and that between the newspapers of these two aspiring political parties. Mr. Weygandt was a man of strong character and influence in the community, and his political opinions were recognized. He frequently presided at political gatherings and was the representative of his party to many conventions.

In 1788 he was defeated for the Assembly, and in 1801 for State Senator, but was subsequently elected a member of the State House of Representatives and served in that body with honor from 1808 to 1811.

In 1808 he was elected a Presidential Elector from Pennsylvania on the Democratic ticket, and cast his vote for James Madison.

He was County Treasurer from 1813 to 1816, but with advancing years he retired from public life. He was as early as 1769-71 identified with the Lutheran Church at Easton, and when on December 2d, 1807, a Lutheran congregation was chartered dis-



tinued from the previously conducted Union (Lutheran and German Reformed) body, he and his son-in-law, Valentine Weaver, were constituted members of the first vestry.

Captain Weygandt, in 1769, married Catharine, daughter of John (and Gertrude) Nowlane, one of the earliest settlers and largest land owners in Northampton County, with whom he lived upwards of fifty-nine years. He died at Easton on Friday, July 11, 1828, at the age of 85 years, 6 months and 29 days. He was buried in the old Lutheran Church yard, Ferry and Hamilton Streets, attended by the military organizations and a large concourse of people. In 1869, when part of this burial ground was sold, his remains, those of his wife (died 1834), and of a daughter (died 1829) were re-interred in one grave in the lot of his daughter, Mrs. Clifton, in the Easton Cemetery. No stone marks the grave of this patriot, pioneer printer, and man of public affairs—a memorial which his descendants should now erect.

The newspapers of the town of Easton published the following obituaries:

(Pennsylvania Argus, Easton, Pa., July 18, 1828.)

Died.

"In this borough, on Friday last (July 11, 1828), Jacob Weygandt, Esq., father of the senior editor of this paper, aged 85 years, 6 months and 29 days. The deceased was born at Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, and resided in Northampton county since the year 1755. He lived much respected by all who were acquainted with him, and died the death of a sincere Christian. He was several times elected to represent the counties of Northampton, Pike and Wayne, in the Legislature of his native state, and executed various trusts. In our revolutionary struggle he espoused the cause of liberty and independence and marched several times at the head of a company, in defense of the violated rights of his country. His remains were interred in the Lutheran burying ground on Sunday after his decease, followed by a large concourse of mourning relatives and sympathizing friends. The "Citizen Volunteers," and "Easton Cadets," two handsome volunteer companies of this borough, joined in the procession, and thus paid their last sad respects to the memory of the deceased.

The whole number of his descendants was 105. He had 11 children, 42 grandchildren, and 52 great-grandchildren. Many of them, together with his aged widow, with whom he lived upwards of 59 years, accompanied his remains to the grave.

"Oh, how he longed  
To have his passport sign'd,  
And be dismissed:  
'Tis done, and now he's happy."

(Die Republikanische Presse Freytag den 18ten July 1828.)

Starb

"Allhier, am letzten Freytag, zwischen 5 und 6 Uhr Abends, an Alterschwache, Herr Jacob Weygandt, Vater des altern Her-

ausgebers dieser Zeitung, in 86 sten Jahre seines Lebens. Er war einer der ältesten Einwohner von Northampton County, und hatte sich durch seinen aufrichtigen und tugendhaften Wandel hier auf Erden, die Liebe und das Wohlwollen aller die ihn kannten, erworben. Während der Administration des Gouverneurs Schneider war er vier Jahre lang ein Mitglied der Gesetzgebung dieses Staats—auch bediente er verschiedenedene andere öffentliche Aemter mit Fleisz und Treue. Im Revolutionskrieg, war er der Sache der Freyheit und Unabhängigkeit mit Ernst zugethan, und marchirte zu drey verschiedenen malen, an der Spitze einer Militz-Compagnie, um die gekrankten Rechte seines Vaterlands zu vertheidigen; wo er den auch die Leiden und Mühseligkeiten zu erdulden hatte welche den tapfern Söhnen der Freyheit während jener wichtigen Periode zu Theil wurden. Seine entseelte Hülle wurde am 13 ten Diesis, begleitet von einem zahlreichen Gefolge von Trauernden Unverwandten und Freunden, und in der Gegenwart der "Burger Freywilligen" und "Easton Cadetten" zweyer Frey Compagnien dieser Stadt, welche seiner Beerdigung mit bewoholten, auf dem hiestigen Lutherischen Gottesacker zur Ruhe bestattet, bey welcher Gelegenheit der Ehrw J. P. Hecht eint zweck-massige Rede hielt. Der Verstorbene erlebte 11 kinder, 42 Enkel und 52 Ur-Enkel, wovon viele nebst seiner betrubten und bejahrten Wittwe mit der er 59 Jahre lang glücklich in Heiligen Ehestand lebte ihn nach seiner letzten Ruhe-Statte begleiteten.

Ruhe Sey mit Seiner Asche."

("The Sentinel," July 18, 1828.)

Died.

"In this borough on Friday evening last Mr. Jacob Weygandt, aged 85 years and 7 seven months less two days. He was one of the few remaining heroes of the Revolution, and was formerly a member of our State Legislature. His remains were interred on Sunday, the 13th inst, in the Lutheran burying-ground; when the Citizen Volunteers and Easton Cadets attended the funeral in full uniform, together with a large train of mourning relatives and friends."

(Der Correspondent, Easton, Penn., 18 July, 1828.)

Verstarb

"Am letzten Freytag in Easton Hr Jacob Weygandt an Alterschwache nachdem er sein Leben auf 85 Jahr und 7 Monat weniger 2 Tage gebracht hatte; er war einer der uberlebenden Helden der Revolution, und hatte ehemals in der Gesetzgebung diese Staats und andern Ehrenamtern gedient. Er hinterlaszt 7 kinder, 42 Enkel und 52 Urenkel."

(The "Northampton Whig and Farmers and Mechanics Journal," July 18, 1828.)

Died,

"In this borough on Friday evening last Mr. Jacob Weygandt, in the 87th year of his age. As a token of respect for his services in the Revolutionary war, his remains were attended to the place of interment by the Easton Cadets and Citizen Volunteers."

It is interesting to note in connection with the life of Captain Weygandt, the founder of the first newspaper in Northampton County, Pa., that his eldest son was the associate founder of its successor; his only other son was the founder of the "Easton Argus" and of the "Republikanische Presse;" a great-grandson was one of the founders of the first daily newspaper published in the Lehigh Valley (at Easton),

whilst a score of others have pursued newspaper making in its various branches. Of fifty-two of his descendants known to have been liable to military service in the late Civil War, thirty were engaged therein, and served their country with honor.

The will of Capt. Weygandt was made June 1, 1820, and is recorded at Easton; his entire estate was left to his wife, and to her heirs and assigns. The children of Captain Weygandt were:

1. CORNELIUS NOLEN WEYGANDT (418), eldest son of Capt. Jacob Weygandt, was born in Forks township (now Tatamy), Northampton County, Pa., November 2, 1770. He removed with his parents to Easton and in early life became associated with his father in the editorship and management of the first newspaper founded (1793) in Eastern Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, and he was the associate founder with his father of its successor in 1805.

He was active in political affairs and he frequently took part in party conventions, often serving as secretary.

On May 3, 1802, he was elected one of the Burgesses of the borough of Easton, and he filled the office with honor.

His promising life was however destined to be a short one, for on May 3d, 1806, he was called to his eternal rest, at the age of 35 years.

Mr. Weygandt married Susan, daughter of Capt. Casper Grunmyer, a soldier of the Revolutionary War from Northampton County. This marriage was blessed with five children, who with his wife (died in 1832) survived him, viz:

Elizabeth Catharine (426), born Dec. 28, 1795, died February 14, 1849. Married August 27, 1814, John Baldy. These were the parents of Col. Peter Baldy, a lawyer of Easton, Pa., and distinguished as a soldier; Lt. Colonel of the 12th Penna. Reserves in the Civil War.

Charles Edward Weygandt (427).

Thomas Jefferson Weygandt (428).

Helen Maria (429), born May 16, 1803, died March 5, 1887. Married Oct. 14, 1824, William Eichman, of Easton. Parents of William Eichman, a founder of the first daily newspaper in the Lehigh Valley (Easton, Pa., "Express," 1855), and since a prominent journalist. Three sons living at the time of the Civil War engaged therein.

Matilda Louisa (430), born July 28, 1805, died Jan. 4, 1887. Married Thomas Deshler, of Easton. No descendants living.

The following obituary by the father of C. N. Weygandt appeared in the "Easton German Patriot" of May 14, 1806:

(Translation from the German.)

"To the readers and to all my friends who have supported me and my son in the publication of this paper, Greeting. Beloved and highly honored friends:

In the deepest sorrow, and in grievous tribulation of spirit, I have to announce the sad news that my eldest son, Cornelius N. Weygandt, with whom I have for many years published this paper, has by the judgment and will of God been cut off in his ear-liest enthusiastic youth and snatched away from us.

This happened in the night between the second and third of this month of May, when he was thirty-five years, six months, and two days old. His body was interred on the following Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of people, on which occasion, the Reverend Mr. Endress preached very consolingly and encouragingly from the text, "My flesh and my heart faileth, but God is the strength of my heart and my portion forever." Ps. 73: 26.

He left a large circle of friends, who lamented his untimely death, and an inconsolable widow, with five small children who are yet to be brought up, all of whom fall to my charge since I am the first upon whom a father's duty devolves in this sad case, and I shall not fail in willingness to do my duty.

But my circumstances are such, as most of my friends know, that without further patronage I cannot meet the duties that have fallen upon me.

Wherefore, I find myself compelled to continue the publication of this paper, with the assistance of my other son, and to beg in a friendly way the public generally, but especially the friends who have honored us with their custom hitherto, that they do not withdraw their patronage hereafter, and that they will not deprive us of the very moderate charge which is made for such a paper.

I shall continue to publish this paper as heretofore on every Wednesday and under the same title, and to give to my readers as correctly as possible the public news and information as it comes in, and to make it, with the help of good friends, as interesting as possible." (Signed)

JACOB WEYGANDT.

The "Northampton Farmer" edited by General Thomas Jones Rogers, a man of letters, and former member of Congress (father of Gen. Wm. Findley Rogers, also one time member of Congress, and a distinguished soldier in the Civil War, and now Superintendent of the New York State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Bath, N. Y.), contained the following editorial:

Died.

"In this Borough, on Saturday the 3rd inst, in 36th year of his age, Mr. Cornelius N. Weygandt, one of the editors and publishers of the German Newspaper printed in this Borough, entitled the 'Easton Patriot.' He has left a widow and five children to lament his loss. Mr. Weygandt was a very worthy, industrious and useful citizen, and is sincerely regretted by a number of relations and friends. He was a Republican in the worst of times, and from a personal acquaintance with him we know he was actuated by correct and pure motives; his loss is therefore a source of regret to every Republican in this quarter. He had, invariably, for a number of years supported and advocated the



Democratic cause, particularly during the last year. In consequence of his attachment and adherence to the cause of Republicanism and his exertions in the support of that cause during the last year, he had created himself many political enemies; whether the persecution of those enemies created any uneasiness in his mind or preyed upon his spirit, we do not know, but we know that to the very hour of his death, he was firm to that cause in which he had embarked, and to those principles which have so essentially contributed to the prosperity and happiness of our fellow citizens. Mr. Weygandt was always too honest to be corrupted or led away by promise of personal gain; and too virtuous to be seduced from those principles which he espoused and which he labored with indefatigable zeal to promote. If ever a man was truly honest and virtuous, such was Mr. Weygandt, and no man was more universally beloved and respected by a very extensive acquaintance. Such was the character of Mr. Weygandt, that the Republicans of the country have now to lament one whose loss is sincerely felt by every true Republican in this quarter. His remains were attended to the place of interment on the following day by the largest collection of persons ever witnessed in this Borough on any former occasion.

"We think proper to mention, that the 'Easton Patriot' will continue to be published by the father of the deceased, and we feel assured that the citizens of this county will encourage and support the establishment, when they are informed that two large families depend entirely on it for subsistence."

2. CHRISTIANA (419), born December 13, 1771; died May 8, 1849; married December 4, 1788, Valentine Weaver, who was prominently identified with military and political affairs of Northampton Co., Pa., 90 years ago. A grandson graduated from Lafayette College in 1859, and a great-grandson (the contributor) in 1874. The former for a number of years was principal of the Easton High School. A great-grandson (Lt. W. Herman Wilhelm) graduated at West Point in 1888, and is now a First Lieutenant in the United States Army.

3. SUSANNA (420), born February 19, 1874; died November 24, 1863; married Thomas Sebring. Their only child, Hon. William L. Sebring, a lawyer, admitted to the bar, November 23, 1821; Prothonotary, 1833; Member State House of Representatives, 1836-37; Associate Judge of Northampton Co., Pa., 1856, and prominent in educational and municipal affairs, was the grandfather of Hon. William Sebring Kirkpatrick, a distinguished lawyer of Easton, graduate of Lafayette College, 1863, and Dean of the Law Department, 1875-77, and now a member of its Board of Trustees; President Judge 3d Judicial District of Pa., 1874-75, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, 1887-90, and now member of Congress, and the first Republican ever elected to Congress from the now Eighth District.

A daughter of Judge Sebring was the wife of Maj.-Genl. John F. Hartrauft, a distinguished officer of the late war, and afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania; father of Linn Hartrauft, now U. S. Mercantile Appraiser at Philadelphia; and another daughter (Mrs. Mary D. Lehn) is a writer of local prominence, having for many years been a contributor in prose and poetry to various journals under the nom-de-plume of "Fauny Foxglove."

4. MARY A. (421), born December 13, 1775; died April 11, 1853; married, July 17, 1791, Michael Simon, one of whose daughters married Horace E. Wolf, Esq., a lawyer, and former Chief Burgess of Easton, son of Governor Geo. Wolf of Pennsylvania.

5. CATHARINE BARBARA (422), born July 19, 1779; died September 6, 1829, unmarried.

6. GERTRUDE (423), born January 15, 1782; died May 24, 1870; married John Clifton; a grandson is now co-proprietor of the "Easton, Pa., Free Press."

7. ELIZABETH (424), born March 17, 1785; died May 22, 1868; married, April 15, 1894, John Deling; 2d, Benjamin Hinds of New Jersey. No issue survived them.

8. JACOB WEYGANDT, JR. (425).

It is interesting to note that two of Captain Weygandt's children, as also a great-grandson (Cornelius Weygandt (439), were born on the anniversary of his birth, December 13th.

427. CHARLES EDWARD WEYGANDT, eldest son of Cornelius Nolen Weygandt (418), was born at Easton, Pa., November 3, 1798. In early life he learned the trade of blacksmith, and pursued that occupation for some time. He was a prominent member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1833-'35, and Justice of the Peace for a number of years. Latterly he became weighmaster for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., at Easton, and assisted in the building of the Easton Gas Works, of which he was Superintendent for twelve years.

Mr. Weygandt was an artist of no mean ability, and a number of landscape paintings of views in the vicinity of his home are cherished by the owners.

He was married in February, 1820, to Sarah Ann Messinger, of Forks township, Northampton County, Penn., who survived him twenty-eight years. She died April 17, 1894, at the age of 93 years.

Of this marriage was born one son, Josiah Messenger Weygandt.

440. JOSIAH MESSINGER WEYGANDT was born at Easton, May 9, 1824. He married, March 16, 1843, Rosanna Christiana Schirner, of Easton. Mr. Weygandt left his home about 1851, since which time nothing has been heard of him, and he is believed to be deceased. His wife died January 20, 1889, aged 65. He had three children, viz:

Sarah Elizabeth (441), born May 8, 1814, died Feb. 2, 1896. Married, first, December 14, 1868, Dr. John D. Miller, a dentist of Easton, Pa., brother of Cincinnati ("Joaquin") Miller, prominently known as the "Poet of the Sierras." After his death she married Adrian B. Garnier, who resides at Easton. She left no issue.

John Schirner Weygandt (442).

Mary Margaret (443), born March 13, 1848, married, February 28, 1871, Antony Joseph Faas, an artist, connected with the Philadelphia "Public Ledger." They have two children, Charles Edward Faas, born January 11, 1872; Bertha Rose Faas, born July 4, 1873.

441. JOHN SCHIRNER WEYGANDT, born at Easton, Pa., January 10, 1846, was a pharmacist by profession, and pursued that occupation until his death, which occurred at Coplay, Lehigh Co., Pa., December 7, 1876. He married, July 1st, 1867, Jennie A. Kuntz, who with three children survives him:

John Henry Weygandt (444).

Edward Charles Weygandt (445).

Beryl Irene Weygandt (446), born at Slatington, Pa., September, 1875, is a student at the Westchester, Pa., State Normal School.

444. JOHN HENRY WEYGANDT, born at Slatington, Pa., January 19th, 1869. Educated at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, and is an accomplished artist, now connected with the Philadelphia "Public Ledger."

445. EDWARD CHARLES WEYGANDT, born at Slatington, Pa., July 6, 1871, where he now resides, engaged as a builder.

428. THOMAS JEFFERSON WEYGANDT, the second son and third child of Cornelius Nolen Weygandt, was born in Easton, Pa., November 3, 1800, being one of a family of two sons and three daughters who were left fatherless on May 3, 1806.

He spent his early life in Easton, where he learned

the trade of a turner, which seems to have been a common one in the family.

As a young man he was very fond of music, and he was a member of the "Artillerist Band," which was organized in 1818 and attached to the military company known as the "Easton Artillerists."

This taste for music may have led him to what became the business of his life when he removed as a young man to Philadelphia, namely the manufacture of musical instruments, flutes, flageolets, etc. His mechanical skill, and his very correct ear made him successful in this pursuit, and he was in relation with many prominent professional and amateur musicians of Philadelphia.

Mr. Weygandt was fond also of scientific investigation, and he spent much of his time in inventing and in making with his own hands philosophical apparatus for use in experiments in science; being an accomplished mechanic and very successful in the delicate manipulation of materials, and finding great pleasure in such work.

Among his achievements in this direction were several of the most delicate thermo-piles that had ever been made at the time for use with galvanometers (also of his own make) in experiments with heat. He invented his own process for cutting successfully into very small bars the brittle metals of which these piles were composed. For these and other original mechanical successes he received a medal of honor from "The Franklin Institute," (of which he subsequently became a director), having also received a similar award from the same corporation at an earlier date for the excellence of his work in musical instruments.

Mr. Weygandt was also earnestly engaged in attempts to invent machinery to obtain motive power for practical use from electricity, and he invented and made several small working models for this purpose, which however failed to accomplish the wonderful results obtained later in this field by the inventors of the modern dynamo, which he did not live to see.

Mr. Weygandt was married in Philadelphia on May 12, 1831, by the Rev. John Chambers, to Sophia Makins Helmbold, a daughter of George Helmbold, who was a Lieutenant in the War of 1812-'14, and the editor and publisher of two satirical newspapers in Philadelphia ("The Tickler" and "The Independent Balance"), and a prominent member of the Masonic Order.

Mr. Weygandt and his wife were members of the interesting but at times reminded one most forcibly of



tended for many years the "Central Church," which then stood at the corner of Eighth and Cherry Streets.

He died of paralysis, after a very brief illness, on January 2, 1874. His wife survived him several years, dying on November 21, 1888. Both are buried at Laurel Hill Cemetery, Philadelphia.

He owned the ancestral clock which once belonged to the first Cornelius Weygandt and which is named in the will of Cornelius Weygandt as being bequeathed to his son Jacob, the Captain in the Revolutionary War, from whom it descended to his son Jacob, Jr., who gave it to his nephew Thomas Jefferson Weygandt, who in turn gave it to his son Cornelius Nolen Weygandt, who has it now in his house in Germantown, near where it was made over a century and a half ago by Augustine Neisser.

Thomas Jefferson Weygandt had issue as follows:

431. CORNELIUS NOLEN WEYGANDT, grandson of the first of that name, was born in Philadelphia on the eighth of March, 1832; being the eldest child of Thomas Jefferson Weygandt and his wife, Sophia Makins Weygandt, born Helmbold.

He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, and he completed a full classical course in the Central High School, in which were trained at that time many boys who afterwards became leading men in the business circles and in the professions of the city.

Mr. Weygandt was a studious and an ambitious boy, and he graduated in July, 1848, at the head of his class, delivering the Honorary Essay in the large hall of the Chinese Museum, which stood then upon a portion of the ground now occupied by the Continental Hotel. Continuing his studies after graduation, he subsequently received from his school the degree of Master of Arts.

Not long after his graduation, Mr. Weygandt entered The Western National Bank of Philadelphia, as a junior assistant clerk, and he has spent his business life there, rising from post to post, and becoming in succession, Assistant Cashier, Cashier, Vice-President, and finally, in 1887, President, which position he still holds.

This bank has been a prosperous one, and, during Mr. Weygandt's connection with it, it has earned and declared good dividends for its stockholders, not less than ten per cent. per annum; and, on November 7th, 1865, it returned to its owners, as profits, the whole par of their investment in a single divi-

dend of one hundred per centum, as a part of the result of its financial operations during the war of the rebellion. At the time of this dividend, Mr. Joseph Patterson was President of the bank, and Mr. C. N. Weygandt, Cashier. The office of Vice-President was created subsequently for Mr. Weygandt.

As a relief from the tension of business, Mr. Weygandt has found pleasure in the enjoyment of literature and of art and of country life; and he has lived for many years in Germantown, the short time home of two of his ancestors, i. e. the first Cornelius and the first Jacob, the latter of whom was born in this historic neighborhood. His present home in Upsal Street is not far from the ancient Chew Mansion, around which was fought the Revolutionary battle of Germantown.

Mr. Weygandt's interest in art and in education led him to become one of the founders of "The Art Club of Philadelphia," and he was one of its early Vice-Presidents. And he is also a member of the Board of Trustees of The Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art; a member of the Board of Trustees of The Fairmount Park Art Association; President of The Science and Art Club of Germantown; a Director of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company; a member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; and a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Weygandt was married in Philadelphia, on January 17, 1865, to Lucy Ellmaker Thomas, a daughter of Morgan Jones Thomas, a merchant of Chester County (which he represented in an early Constitutional Convention of the State of Pennsylvania), and an early advocate of temperance and of the abolition of slavery.

Mrs. Weygandt was born at Milford, in Uwchlan Township, Chester County, Pa., on November 20th, 1838. She is of Welsh extraction, her ancestors having been among the settlers of the well known "Welsh Tract" in Pennsylvania, and others, at a later date, taking part as patriots and soldiers in the Revolutionary War. There have been three children from this union, viz:

437. LUCY WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, October 29, 1865, and died in Germantown, October 16, 1872.

438. SOPHIA WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, March 29, 1867; educated at Bryn Mawr College, Pa., graduating with the degree of A. B. in the first graduating class in June, 1889, and now an

Honorary Corresponding Secretary of the College. She was married in Germantown on June 14, 1894, by Rev. C. P. H. Nason, to John McArthur Harris, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, an architect and a member of the firm of Wilson Brothers & Company, architects and engineers. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have one child, Lucy Weygandt Harris, born in Germantown on June 3, 1895.

439. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, born in Germantown, December 13th, 1871, and educated at the ancient Germantown Academy and at the University of Pennsylvania, whence he graduated with the degree of A. B. in June, 1891. He has been for four years a member of the editorial staff of "The Evening Telegraph," of Philadelphia, but he has now returned to the University of Pennsylvania as an Instructor in English Literature.

432. SOPHIA MAKINS WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, October 6, 1833. Married, September 27, 1858, by Rev. Charles Wadsworth to Henry Godley (warehouseman), who was born September 27, 1831, and died January 24, 1892. Buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery. They had issue:

Emily Godley, born in Philadelphia, February 1, 1860.

Jesse Godley, born in Philadelphia, January 30, 1862; died January 30, 1889, and is buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery. He was a sculptor of much promise, educated at the Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia, 1883-'86. His specialty was in modelling animals, in which branch he attained a high degree of proficiency. A group of his works in plaster and bronze are now on exhibition in the Academy of Fine Arts, and specimens of his work also decorate the doorway of the new building of The Academy of Natural Sciences. He married, November 10, 1887, Winfred W. Fay, and had one child, Henry Godley, born November 26, 1888.

Susan Godley, born in Philadelphia, September 26, 1865; died April 6, 1867.

Alfred Godley, born in Philadelphia, January 20, 1868; died August 18, 1869.

Both died in Philadelphia and are buried in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Walter Godley, born in Philadelphia, November 4, 1869.

433. ELIZA HELMBOLD WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1835. Married, Nov. 12, 1868, to Thomas Peace, who was born May 23, 1838, and died June 30, 1891. They had issue, all born in Philadelphia, viz:

George Helmbold Peace, Oct. 28, 1869; Annie Nichols Peace, April 27, 1873, and Sophia Weygandt Peace, Nov. 17, 1878.

434. MATILDA LOUISA WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, February 13, 1838. Married, June 9, 1870, to Samuel C. Behm, who was born December 23, 1837. They had issue, born in Philadelphia, viz:

Henry Godley Behm, August 28, 1871; Edith Seward Behm, November 12, 1874; Albert Behm, February 17, 1876; Samuel Behm, January 22, 1880, died December 10, 1883; John William Behm, January 1, 1883.

435. THOMAS JEFFERSON WEYGANDT, JR., born in Philadelphia, October 30, 1842, and died there September 18, 1871, and is buried in Laurel Hill. He was never married.

436. GEORGE HELMBOLD WEYGANDT, born in Philadelphia, February 16, 1845. Married March 30, 1866, Margaret Sager Simons, born May 6, 1846. He is a wholesale grocer in Philadelphia. They have issue, all born in Philadelphia, viz:

447. Elizabeth Simons Weygandt, Jan. 9, 1867.

448. Margaret Weygandt, November 7, 1877.

449. George Helmbold Weygandt, Jr., November 29, 1879.

450. Helen Sophia Weygandt, Feb. 25, 1883.

425. JACOB WEYGANDT, JR., second son and youngest child of Capt. Jacob Weygandt, was born at Easton, Pa., June 30, 1789, and began the toils of a printer's boy in the office of the "Easton German Patriot," published by his father and brother. During the early years in which which he was thus engaged in the "art preservative of all arts," newspapers were printed on the old Ramage press and types were inked by hand balls before the invention of rollers. At the death of his brother in 1806, he became associated with his father and then began his journalistic career.

For several years after the suspension of the "Patriot" he was associated with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Hinds, in mercantile pursuits.

In 1820 he resumed journalism as one of the editors of the "Mountainer," a political newspaper which existed less than two years.



In 1827, he founded the "Pennsylvania Argus," (still published), and its German edition, the "Republikanische Presse," and both papers first made their appearance on February 15th. These publications were issued in the interests of the Democratic party, and they vigorously championed the cause of Andrew Jackson for the Presidency. The greatest achievement of the "Argus" in its early days was its effort and success in having George Wolf, of Easton, made the gubernatorial candidate of the Democracy in 1829, and his election then, and again in 1832. This was chiefly influenced by Mr. Weygandt, who was the first man to nominate Mr. Wolf for governor, and urged his claims so boldly and so ably that he was made the candidate of the party. After a few years he retired from journalistic work.

About the year 1819 he was commissioned as Justice of the Peace by Governor William Findley, which commission he held until the office became elective in 1840. He was then elected to the same office, although the ward was very largely opposed to him politically. At the expiration of the time for which he was elected, he consented to become a candidate for re-election, but by a secret combination was defeated by a small vote. He was immediately appointed an Associate Judge of the County, which office happened to be vacant. This position he held about a year (1850-'51), when there arose a vacancy in the office of Justice of the Peace, and he was urged to become a candidate for election by persons of all parties. He consented, but made no exertion himself, and was triumphantly elected. During this term he had a stroke of paralysis, the disease that terminated in death. He filled the office of Justice of the Peace altogether about thirty-five years.

In 1821 he was elected Chief Burgess of the borough of Easton, and again occupied that position in 1830-'35 and 1852-'53.

In 1823, together with George Wolf (afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania), James Madison Porter (President Tyler's Secretary of War), and others, he drafted a new borough charter.

He was secretary of the meeting held December, 1824, at White's Hotel, Easton, Pa., which was the first organized movement that resulted in the founding of Lafayette College. He became one of the charter trustees and continued a member of the Board of Trustees until 1845.

In June, 1821, he assisted in organizing the Citizen Volunteers, a militia military company, of which he was elected captain, and served for many years. In September, 1824, with it he was present at the reception of General Lafayette in Philadelphia. He was also for many years a trustee, and for a time secretary and treasurer, of the Easton Union Academy; Manager of the Bible Society of Northampton County

(1822); member of the famous Hickory Club (1820); and of other religious and political bodies. He was also a founder of the Easton Cemetery (1849).

Mr. Weygandt was a man of marked patriotic impulses; scarcely any celebration of Washington's Birthday or Independence Day passed during his mature life in which he was not an active spirit, frequently presiding at the celebrations, or taking part as orator, or reader of the Declaration of Independence.

Pennsylvania has produced few superior and not many equals to Squire Weygandt, as he was familiarly called. He was educated in the law, and his sense of justice, and the nice discriminating powers with which he was endowed, and his strong perceptive powers, aided by an almost intuitive reading of mankind, enabled him to decide so that the Courts seldom reversed his judgments. His memory, which did not fail him until his last moments, was of an extraordinary character. An impression once made was seldom effaced. Many of the decisions as recorded in his dockets are valuable to the student at law.

Often cases were elaborately argued before him, and then he noted the points made on both sides, after which he entered his decision at length with the reasons pro and con. Some twenty-five years before his death an appeal was taken from his docket, and when the case came into court, the Judge read the decision as rendered by Mr. Weygandt, and his reasons for it, and then he addressed the attorneys engaged in the case, saying that if the court should spend a week on the case it could not decide it better than it had been decided, and thus the case was ended.

As a political writer, both in German and English, he was ready and severe. In former years he wrote much for the papers, and the opponent to his views was often made to smart and wince beneath his sarcasm, irony and graphic ludicrous representations.

He was a man of strong will, strong judgment, strong passions, but his inflexible integrity gained him universal respect and confidence. He was widely and favorably known.

Mr. Weygandt died at Easton, July 1, 1861. During eight years he had been afflicted with paralysis, and for nine months he left his bed only when lifted by his attendant. At the age of 72 he peacefully entered that sleep from which there is no waking until the sounding of the trumpet by the Archangel, to summon all to the general judgment.

On September 30, 1810, he married Elizabeth Kern, of Northampton County, Pa., who survived him nine years. They left no issue.

His estate which he left to his wife for her life, and after her death to a Miss Wolf, who had long lived in the family, and after her death to his legal heirs, was in 1893-'94 distributed among a large collateral relationship—the descendants of his brother and sisters.

## THE MAPES FAMILY.

## LINE XX.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

140. TOWNSEND MAPES, of Monroe, Orange Co., N. Y. married in 1830, Mary Carpenter.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

418. A. Jackson, 1830-1848  
419. Elizabeth, 1832  
420. Margaret C. 1834  
421. Charles W. 1836  
422. Sarah A. 1838  
423. SUSAN J. 1840

## XV.

423. SUSAN J. MAPES, married Jan. 1, 1868, Archibald B. Millspaugh, of Orange Co., N. Y., a veteran of the 124th Regiment N. Y. Volunteers.

## XVI.

424. Robert O. 1871  
425. TOWNSEND M. 1873  
426. James Lewis, 1874

## XVII.

- 425 TOWNSEND M. MILLSPAUGH of Salisbury Mills, Orange Co., N. Y., married in 1896, Flora E. Shiner.

## XVII.

427. Edna Millsaugh, 1897

## LINE XXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

103. GABRIEL BRADDOCK MAPES, son of Enos Mapes and Irene Vail, married Hannah Stone, who died ———? He married second, ———?

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

430. William E. 1842-1879 (Second wife)  
431. MARY CATHERINE  
432. Emma.

## XIII.

431. MARY CATHERINE MAPES married ———? (180) ISAAC MAPES, of Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y.

## XIV.

433. Eugene F.  
434. Willard S.  
435. WALTER D.  
436. Herbert L.

## XIV.

435. WALTER D. MAPES, now of Cleveland, Ohio, married in 1864, Ella St. John Stryker.

## XV.

437. Walter S. 1891

## LINE XXII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XX, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XV.

421. CHARLES W. MAPES, of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y. married Nov. 9, 1859, Mary McHugh, who was born Sept. 4, 1843.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XVI.

438. MINNIE, 1860  
439. Chas. W., Jr. 1863-186-  
440. Wilmot T. 1868

## XVI.

438. MINNIE MAPES, married ———? Smith.

## XVII.

441. Mary M. 1884  
442. Lillian M. 1889  
443. Charles R. 1892-1892

## LINE XXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XV.

225. MORTIMER L. MAPES, of Florida, Orange Co., N. Y. married Eleanor, daughter of William and Elizabeth Ann (Lusk) Conkling.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XVI.

445. Sanford, 1867-1867  
446. FRANK P. 1868  
447. Emma, 1871  
448. Mortimer L. 1873-1874  
449. Alice, 1883

## XVI.

446. FRANK P. MAPES, married December 24, 1891, Katherine, daughter of John and Katherine (Zimmerman) Bessmer.

## XVII.

450. Herbert M. 1893

## LINE XXIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XV.

226. CAPTAIN WILLIAM EDWIN MAPES, of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., was born at Florida Dec. 14, 1841; married ———? Linda, daughter of Phineas and Charlotte G. ———? Rumsey.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XVI.

453. Ruth R. 1876  
454. William E. 1878  
455. Maude E. 1879  
456. Lynda R. 1885  
457. Charles M. 1886  
458. Florence, 1890

226. CAPT. WILLIAM E. MAPES was born at Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., Dec. 14, 1841. His early education was acquired in the district school, and at the Seward Institute, in his native village. On reaching his majority he made known to his parents his firm determination to do his part toward putting down the great slave-holders' rebellion, then at its height, and for the preservation of the Union his sires had helped to establish. He was persuaded by his less patriotic friends to defer his purpose of enlisting for a short time, but when President Lincoln, on July 1, 1862, issued his pressing call for three hundred thousand three years men, young Mapes could no longer be restrained and was among the first to apply for and receive permission to recruit for the regiment it was proposed to raise in the County of Orange; and when on the sixth day of September following the 124th New York Volunteers, familiarly known as the "Orange Blossoms," left for the seat of war, he marched with it as Second Lieutenant of Company B. many of the men of which he had personally enlisted. The history of his regiment shows that he participated with credit in the battles of Fredericksburgh, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, Wapping Heights, Sulphur Springs, Culpepper, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, and Deep Bottom; that he was promoted to First Lieutenant and to Captain and was brevetted Major; that at the battle of Spottsylvania he received a wound which ultimately destroyed an eye, and that at the battle of Deep Bottom, fought Aug. 14th, 1864, his active and gallant service in the field was brought to a close by a Confederate Minie ball, which so shattered the bone of his right leg that amputation at the thigh was necessary. Maimed for life and destined to be a continual



sufferer to the end of his days, it would not have been surprising or unusual had he given up all hope of achieving success in life, but six years later we find his name in the lists of graduates of Union College. Not long after he was elected clerk of Orange County, in which office he served six years. He was then elected county treasurer, and held that office also by re-election for another six years, after which he engaged in the real estate business at Goshen; but at last his iron constitution gave way and on December 14, 1893, on his 52d birthday, he died, leaving surviving him two sons and four daughters.

### Annual Re-union of the Mapes Family in Ohio.

Secretary's Report of Mapes Family Reunion, held at Chester X roads, Ohio, August 5, 1897.

Collinwood, Ohio, August 12, 1897.

The third annual reunion of the Mapes family was held at the residence of Seth Mapes near Chester X roads, in Geauga Co., Ohio, August 5, 1897. The day was fine and members of the family to the number of 100 gathered at the pleasant home of Seth Mapes, son of Rufus Mapes, and grandson of Seth Mapes, of the Town of Walkkill, Orange County, N. Y., who came to Ohio in the year 1815. Seth Mapes, the elder, was the son of Samuel Mapes, mentioned in Weygant's Record of the Mapes family. Mr. Mapes, our host on this occasion, never does things by halves. He had procured a tent under which the family and friends were served a sumptuous dinner. Music was furnished by members of the family aided by the Rev. and Mrs. Searles, of North Solon. The president, B. J. Mapes, of Jefferson, O., not being present, vice-president Seth Mapes acted in his stead. Secretary Geo. C. Mapes, having obtained addresses to the number of 225, called the roll and about 100 answered to their names. Regrets were expressed that Aunt Henrietta Mapes, of Orange, Ohio, felt that the weight of 86 years was too great to admit of her being present, but pleasure was given by the presence of A. R. Mapes, of Cortland, Ohio, aged 71; of Jesse Mapes, of same place, aged 81, and of Zophar Warner, aged 85. A photographer was present and arranged the family in a group and obtained a picture of the assembly.

The election of officers for ensuing year resulted as follows: For President, J. P. Mapes, of Chagrin Falls, O.; for Vice-President, Seth Mapes, of Chester X roads, O.; for Secretary, G. C. Mapes, of Collinwood, O.; for Historian and Treasurer, Sarah Kempton, of Chagrin Falls, O.

The next reunion is to be held at the home of Catherine Mapes Battles, corner of Hayden Avenue and Gravel road, East Cleveland, Ohio, on the first Thursday in August, 1898.

The following were among the number present:

G. C. Mapes, Collinwood, Ohio.	J. P. Mapes, Chagrin Falls, O.
Nellie M. Mapes, Collinwood, O.	Harriett Bennett, Homer, Mich.
Guy F. Mapes, Collinwood, O.	A. Bennett, Homer, Mich.
Jay Hayden, Cortland, Ohio.	Effie Bennett, Homer, Mich.
C. B. Mapes, Cortland, Ohio.	Razilla Mapes Smith, Cleveland, Ohio.
A. R. Mapes, Cortland, Ohio.	Melissa Mapes Ryneearson, Wellington, Kansas.
Alazo Pease, Chardon, Ohio.	J. H. Mapes, Rock Creek, O.
C. A. Mapes, Solon, Ohio.	Rev. C. H. Searles, North Solon, Ohio.
H. Mapes, Cleveland, Ohio.	
Dr. O. S. Mapes, Orwell, Ohio.	
P. E. Mapes, Chagrin Falls, O.	

Jno. L. Warner, Willoughby, O.	Mrs. C. H. Searles, North Solon, Ohio.
Wm. Mapes, Cortland, O.	Mrs. J. E. Mapes, Chester X roads, Ohio.
Ralph G. Warner, Toledo, O.	Elva Mapes, Chester X roads, O.
E. P. Battles, Glenville, O.	Mrs. Jennie Battles, Wilson's Mills, Ohio.
Seth Parker, Mayfield, O.	Mrs. Homer Battles, Wilson's Mills, Ohio.
Thos. Mapes, Orange O.	Mr. J. E. Battles, Glenville, O.
Harold Warner, Willoughby, Ohio.	Mrs. J. E. Battles, Glenville, O.
James Keyt, Gates Mills, O.	Myrtle Mapes, Chester X roads, Ohio.
Mrs. Jas. Keyt, Gates Mills, O.	Catherine Mapes Battles, Glenville, Ohio.
Alice Mapes, Solon, O.	Mrs. H. E. Hammond, Chardon, Ohio.
Arthur Taylor.	Jesse Mapes, Cortland, O.
Nattie Murphy.	Anna Mapes, Orange, O.
Mrs. M. Murphy, Chester, O.	Edwin Mapes, Orange, O.
Nella Battles.	Mrs. E. Battles.
Grant Battles, Mulberry Corners, Ohio.	Mark A. Battles, Glenville, O.
Ida Battles, Mulberry Corners, O.	James E. Battles.
Bernice Battles, Mulberry Corners, Ohio.	Sarah Kempton, Solon, O.
Vesta M. Battles, Wilson's Mills, Ohio.	Alice Sheldon Mayfield, O.
Newton Battles, Mulberry Corners, Ohio.	Myrtle Sheldon, Mayfield, O.
L. S. Mapes, Chester X Roads, Ohio.	A. J. Mapes, Cleveland, O.
Vernie Taylor, Chester X roads, Ohio.	Em. Comstock, Cleveland, O.
B. W. Jenks, Chagrin Falls, O.	Emt J. Post, Cleveland, O.
Gertie Jenks, Chagrin Falls, O.	Edwin Guy Mapes.
G. W. Gurney, Mayfield, O.	F. E. Mapes, Solon, O.
Vesta Gurney, Mayfield, O.	

After handshaking, and goodbyes spoken adjournment was made to the first Thursday in August, 1898.

G. C. MAPES,  
Secretary.

### Re-union of the Mapes Family in New York State.

The eleventh annual reunion of the Orange County, N. Y. branch of the Mapes family was held at Columbus Park, Middletown, N. Y., August 19, 1897. The attendance was the largest in the history of the association, fully four hundred being present. A mid-day lunch was partaken of, and at 2 p. m. a business meeting was held and officers were elected for ensuing year as follows: President, Chas. Mapes; Vice-President, Alsop W. Mapes; Secretary and Treasurer, Lewis H. Mapes. The retiring president then introduced the publisher of The Family Record, who spoke as follows:

Friends and Kinsmen:—Although not by name a Mapes, I venture to claim relationship to every member of the Mapes clan present at this family reunion. Had my father been my mother, and had my mother been my father, then I had been a Mapes' son instead of the son of a Mapes, and had gloried in the name as well as blood. But in the words of Shakespeare's Juliet to her Romeo:

What's in a name? that which we call a rose  
By any other name would smell as sweet,  
So Romeo's would were he not called a Romeo.

The controlling physical peculiarities and mental traits which in so mysterious a manner cling to family lines, and reappear generation after generation, follow the family name only as the family name follows the family blood.



The laws of heredity, like all other natural laws, seem to be founded on the principle of the "survival of the fittest"—the weaker ever gradually giving way before the onward march of the stronger.

When I was a child in the home of my parents, a very large table was required to accommodate all the children at meal time; but one could not determine from that fact whether the Weygant or the Mapes blood prevailed, for both lines were prolific and equally noted for their large families.

When the Weygant relatives came to visit us I well remember that in looking the children over they were in the habit of picking out my oldest brother, who had a dark complexion, regular features and jet black and curly hair, as the true representative of the Weygant line; but that when the Mapes uncles and aunts "happened in," and with one hand raising my chin and the other stroking my straight, yellow hair, they were wont to declare "this little freckle-faced tow-head is not as handsome as was his mother at his age, but he is a Mapes, for sure."

I have since learned that one of the physical peculiarities frequently attributed to the Mapes family is that while as a rule their women are handsome, their men are strikingly homely. Now the truthfulness of the first assertion is beyond question, but I have felt inclined to dispute the accuracy of the latter; but before undertaking it, I said to my better half one morning, before I had combed my hair or brushed my whiskers, "Wife, am I homely?" And promptly came the reply, "Just look in the glass behind you and you will have no further doubt whatever on the subject."

I then concluded to search the records a little, and soon learned that our local historians, Vail, Ruttenber, and others, were agreed in ascribing to Lieut. William Mapes, the first of the name to settle in the adjoining town of Goshen, and who was the ancestor of many of us, features that were far from classic and anything but handsome. Then I glanced over a family letter written from Philadelphia some eleven years ago to Hon. Jesse S. Mapes, of Syracuse, Neb., by a granddaughter of James Mapes, of Blooming Grove, who, according to the records, was a grandson of this Lieut. William Mapes, of Goshen. In this letter the writer says, Aunt Hannah tells me grandfather fought in the war of the Revolution, and was said to have been very brave, especially in the fight with the British in the forts below Newburgh; and that he died at the home of Uncle Robert Mapes, at Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y. She said also that Uncle Robert's wife was a small, handsome woman with glossy black hair, but that he was very tall and more than homely.

A second letter, referring to a member of another branch of the family, says: "They call him the homeliest man in Orange County and I guess they told the truth. He was tall and awkward and looked not unlike the pictures of Abraham Lincoln." "Ah!" I said, "that last is a redeeming clause." I then took another look in the glass, and with a feeling of keen disappointment that I failed to discover the slightest personal resemblance to one of the ablest men and noblest characters God ever permitted to tread this earth, dropped my investigation, then and there, consoling myself, as best I could, with a knowledge of the recognized fact that an angular form and homely face in a man is no bar to the esteem and affection of a graceful, handsome-featured and sensible woman; and detracts not an iota from the brilliancy of the patriot's record on the scroll of fame, or the lustre of a single star in the martyr's crown.

So far as I am informed the name Mapes is seldom to be found on the country's rolls of millionaires or paupers, renowned statesmen or disreputable politicians. It is seldom, indeed, in this land of equal rights, that an honest, God-fearing man becomes a millionaire, or that a sober, industrious and prudent man be-

comes a pauper. I am no pessimist, but is it not a fact, that in these latter days the accomplished and honorable statesman, who persistently refuses to sell himself "body and soul" to the self-constituted political bosses, generally finds the way to preferment absolutely barred and bolted against him. And that even in local affairs the well informed and upright citizen who is thoroughly equipped for the satisfactory conduct of public affairs is too frequently pushed aside to make room for some pliable creature of the local "machine?"

You may, however, find the Mapes name recorded in the old world's lists of famous scholars and noted authors, and of America's most eminent scientists and best known writers of fact and fiction in prose and verse. Turn the pages of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" until you come to the name of Mapes, and you may read:

"Walter Mapes must be ranked among the greatest of English writers, though French was the language he used, and his personal fame has long been lost in the splendor of his creations. He was the cosmogonist and one of the principal creators of the Round Table legends, which supplied the ideal of chivalrous life to so many succeeding centuries. 'The Quest du Saint Grail' was undoubtedly written by Mapes, being assigned to him by the earliest MSS."

The Holy Grail, history tells us, was one of the leading themes of medieval romance, fabled to have been the cup, or chalice, used by Christ in the last supper, and in which he changed the wine into blood. According to the apocryphal gospel of Nicodemus this cup had also received the blood which flowed from the side of Christ on the cross, and was preserved by Joseph of Arimathea.

In the 12th century, at the dawn of romantic literature, it became the central subject of the prophecies of Merlin, and the object of the adventurous quest of the knights of the round table. Romance mixed it up with the struggles in Spain, between Moors and Christians, and with the foundation of the Order of Templars in Palestine. In the Arthurian romances Joseph of Arimathea, on his arrival in Britain, consecrated his son first bishop of the island, and made his Christian relatives kings instead of the British pagan kings. Kept in prison by the Jews during the 50 years which immediately followed the death of Christ, he had been preserved from the approach of old age by the holy cup, and was released by the Saviour in person, who taught him the words of the mass, and bade him renew daily the sacrament of the last supper. St. Joseph of Arimathea, in some forms of the legend, was the ever living possessor of the precious relic. In others he died after several centuries, bestowing his authority and the holy cup on his son, who in turn died after consecrating one of his relatives as his successor. The last possessor, a contemporary of King Arthur, unmindful of his holy trust, sinned, and forthwith the holy vessel disappeared and was lost. The knights of the round table undertook the task of recovering it.

Tennyson's "Idyls of the King" and many charming legendary stories have been founded on the fabulous Holy Grail, but the first and best of them all is that written by Walter Mapes, who died, Archbishop of Oxford, not far from the year 1200.

Among the many gifted writers of the present generation is your kinswoman, Mary Mapes Dodge, who as a writer of helpful stories for young people, has but few equals. Her "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," published in 1865, became a little classic, and was translated into French, German, Dutch, Russian, and other languages. For nearly a quarter of a century she has been, and now is, the editor-in-chief of the St. Nicholas Magazine. You have also in your ranks gifted clergymen, doctors, lawyers, editors and teachers not a few. Successful merchants and manufacturers there are also of your family line and name, but by far the greater number have been in the past, and are now, intelligent tillers of the soil. In that broadest and most important of all pur-



sults your family has given to the world the leading agricultural scientists of this century, in the persons of Prof. James J. Mapes and his gifted son. Of Prof. James J. Mapes, Horace Greeley wrote, "American agriculture owes as much to him as to any man who lives, or has ever lived."

The first form of the family name, as most of you are aware, was Map or Maps, and originated in Saxony. It was brought into England in the days of William the Conqueror. Your ancestors have been traced in an unbroken line for five hundred years. They came to America in the days of the pilgrim fathers, and in colonial times were men of sterling worth and no little prominence in their Long Island homes. They were among the early Long Islanders who settled central Orange County, and when the Revolution broke out they, with few exceptions, promptly ranged themselves on the side of the patriots, and took up arms in the holy cause they espoused. In the War of 1812 they have an honorable part. In the War of the Rebellion I stood beside that gallant soldier of Orange County, Captain William E. Mapes, when a Confederate bullet robbed him of a leg, and I saw his shattered body carried from the field without his giving utterance to a single groan or word of regret. Yes, my kinsmen, I am a Mapes by blood if not by name, and glory in the fact.

At conclusion of above remarks an appropriate selection was rendered by the "Mapes" quartette, after which the Hon. Geo. E. Mapes, associate editor of the "Philadelphia Times," delivered the following patriotic and interesting address:

Mr. President and fellow members of the Mapes family:

Our fathers were men of courage. Twenty members of a not very numerous family at the breaking out of the Revolution, promptly shouldered their muskets and put on the Continental uniform, from the colonies of New York and New Jersey. A dozen in the County of Orange were among the signers of the pledge to sustain the Continental Congress, in 1775, well knowing that the failure of the effort to secure their coveted liberties would brand them with disloyalty. They did more than to engage in a successful struggle for liberty. They helped conquer a wilderness. The men who blazed their way through the trackless forests of a continent and transformed a frowning wilderness into golden wheatfields and green pastures were men of stout hearts and firm purposes. They were strong, brave men and not timid weaklings.

They were men of indefatigable industry. They earned the bread they ate. They scorned to be idle themselves and despised the dependent, shiftless do-nothings, who are to be found in all ages in every community.

They were honest. The only way they knew to pay a debt was to pay it, and they achieved a reputation among their neighbors for always paying their debts in full, not in forty-cent dollars, nor in paper promises to pay that were never paid. They were given to economy. They deemed it better to wear a patched garment or to live in a plain house than to maintain a style of living beyond their actual incomes.

They were modest. Ready to follow a trumpet call to duty they seldom sounded a trumpet before them. Plain and unostentatious men were they, for they did not believe it was the chief end of man to

get rich to flaunt riches in the faces of other men. Content with a competency they preferred to live on terms of manly equality with their neighbors.

They were law abiding and loyal to established authority. The name of Mapes has not figured much in police dockets and jail and penitentiary records. The government they helped to establish they were loyal to, the laws they helped to enact they obeyed.

And now I imagine you are ready to ask, Why recount these well known characteristics of our common ancestors? And to this I reply, because these old fashioned virtues constitute the elements of human character that withstand the wash and wear of time through all the ages. They made these, our fathers, grand, heroic men. Never in the history of our country were such men needed so much as now, and if we are worthy of our fathers we will produce these old fashioned virtues ourselves and teach them to our children. Any other form of ancestor worship is foolish, contemptible snobbery, but surely we may be proud of the characteristics which made our fathers strong, stalwart, sterling men. Surely if we are worthy of our fathers we will try to be like them. It was theirs to achieve a nation's freedom and transform a wilderness into fruitful fields and happy homes. It is ours to perpetuate the liberties and maintain the institutions bequeathed us by them, and to do this we and our descendants must be as brave, industrious, honest, economical, modest, and law abiding as they. The crying need of the present day is for strong, vigorous, upright, manly men.

"Give us men!

Men from every rank,  
Fresh and free and frank,  
Men of thought and reading,  
Men of light and leading,  
Men of loyal breeding,  
Country's welfare speeding,  
Men of faith and not of faction,  
Men of lofty aim in action,  
Give us men—I say again,  
Give us men!

"Give us men!

Strong and stalwart ones.  
Men whom highest hope inspires,  
Men whom purest honor fires,  
Men who trample self beneath them,  
Men who make their country breathe them,  
As her noble sons,  
Worthy of their sires.  
Men who never shame their mothers,  
Men who never fail their brothers,  
True, however false are others,  
Give us men—I say again,  
Give us men!

"Give us men!

Men who when the tempest gathers,  
Grasp the standard of their fathers,  
In the thickest fight;  
Men who strike for home and altar,  
Letting cowards cringe and falter,  
God defend the right.  
True as truth though lone and lonely,  
Tender, as the brave are only,  
Men who tread where Saints have trod,  
Men for country, home and God,  
Give us men—I say again, again,  
Give us such men!"

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

Nos. 9 and 10. Published by C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y. SEPT. AND OCT., 1897. \$1.00 PER YEAR. Per Copy, By Mail, 20 Cents.

## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

4. JOHN SACKETT, was born at Newtown (now Cambridge), Mass., in the year 1632. When about four years of age he journeyed on foot with his mother, in the Rev. Mr. Hooker's company, from Newtown, through the unbroken wilderness, a hundred miles, to the present site of the City of Hartford, Conn. In 1653 he settled in Springfield, Mass., receiving from the town commissioners a gift of four pieces of land, agreeable to an ordinance passed to encourage the speedy settlement of that place. In 1659 he married his first wife, Abigail Hannum, sold his land at Springfield and removed some fifteen miles up the Connecticut River to Northampton. There they lived until 1665, when he again sold out, and moved to a farm he had purchased of one Chapin, near Westfield, on what are now called Sackett's Meadows. Mr. Sackett's removal to Westfield was at the date of the first permanent settlement of that town, as well as of the commencement of King Philip's Indian wars. There Mr. Sackett built him a house and barn which were a few years later burned by the Indians. He also built a saw mill, on a creek that ran through his farm and emptied into the Waronoco (now Westfield) River. The building of a dam on this creek was the occasion of a vexatious law suit, brought against him by one Dewey, who claimed that by reason of Sackett's saw mill dam the water was backed up on his grist mill. The case was tried at Springfield by a jury who found for the plaintiff, but the court in giving judgment recited in the preamble that it was a hard case for the defendant, and "therefore ordered that the plaintiff should with his hired man and oxen work with said Sackett 9 days in taking down and removing said dam."

Mrs. Abigail Sackett died October 9, 1690, and not long afterward John Sackett married his second wife, Sarah ——?

Judge Garry V. Sackett in his manuscript records says: "In the Fall of 1830 I visited the old graveyard at Westfield and saw the stones erected to John Sackett and Sarah Sackett. They stand in the south-

east corner of the yard. His is broken near the middle, and the top part lies on the ground. It recites his name and that he died in the year 1712, aged 80. Hers is whole and recites that she died in 1690, aged 59."

It will be noticed by the interested reader that this record differs in several particulars from genealogical notes on page 42, which were made up mainly from records gleaned from Savage's "New England Dictionary," and Stiles' "Ancient Windsor," but which doubtless should read—the above authorities to the contrary notwithstanding—as follows:

4. John Sackett, 1632-1712, married Nov. 23, 1659, Abigail Hannam, who died ——? He married second, Sarah ——?, who died Oct. 9, 1690, aged 59. He married third, about 1692, Sarah, daughter of John Stiles, and widow of John Stewart of Springfield.

### LINE XXVII.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation IV.

11. JOHN SACKETT, ——? 1728, of Newtown, L. I., married, Jan. 11, 1719, Elizabeth, daughter of Elnathan Field. He married second, Susannah, a sister of his first wife.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation V.

603. Elizabeth, ——?  
604. WILLIAM, 1727-1802.

#### V.

604. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1727-1802, of Newtown, L. I., married, February 14, 1749, Anna, daughter of John Lawrence.

#### VI.

606. John, 1755-1819.  
607. Daniel, 1759-1822.  
608. JONATHAN, 1761.  
609. Nathaniel L. 1764-1797

#### VI.

608. JONATHAN SACKETT, 1761, married Sarah, daughter of Capt. Jacob Banks.

#### VII.

610. Jacob B., 1786.  
611. Anna L., 1789.  
612. William, 1792-1802.  
613. John L., 1794.  
614. Jonathan, 1801.

### LINE XXVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXVII and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

606. CAPT. JOHN SACKETT, 1755-1819, married Elizabeth Gibbs, of Conn., who died May 27, 1836, aged 71.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation VII.

615. William, 1784-1849.  
616. Lawrence, 1786.  
617. Anna, 1791.  
618. Mary, 1793.  
619. Patience, 1795.  
620. Elizabeth G., 1799.  
621. Amy L., 1804.



Children of Capt. Joseph Sackett, of Newtown,  
Long Island, N. Y.

6. REV. RICHARD SACKETT—(See page 15).

7. ANNA SACKETT, oldest daughter of Captain Joseph Sackett and his wife Elizabeth Betts, was born at Newtown, L. I., in the year 1681. On Dec. 27, 1710, she married Benjamin Moore, son of Captain Samuel Moore, and grandson of Rev. John Moore, who came to New England with Rev. Mr. Shepherd's company in 1636, settled in Newtown (now Cambridge, Boston), Mass., where he was sworn a freeman, and purchased a "house and garden on the southerly side of Winthrop Street, between Dunster and Brighton Streets, together with sundry lots of land." He remained there until 1642, when he removed to and was settled as an independent clergyman over the society at Hempstead. In 1652 he came to Newtown, L. I., where he took an active and influential part in the honorable purchase of the land from the Indian proprietors. He also officiated there as an independent pastor of the society, until his death, in 1657.

Capt. Samuel Moore was a magistrate in Newtown for many years, serving as constable and justice of the Overseer's Court. He was also a commissioner, and captain of Newtown troops.

Mrs. Anne (Sackett) Moore outlived her husband over five years. She died Sept. 30, 1757. Mrs. Moore was the mother of nine children.

1. Samuel Moore, born December 5, 1711, married Sarah Fish.
2. Mary Moore, born January 10, 1714, married James Renne.
3. Anne Moore, born November 5, 1715, married Thomas Hollett.
4. Sarah Moore, born May 17, 1718, married Samuel Moore.
5. Benjamin Moore, born November 23, 1720, died unmarried 1745.
6. John Moore, born January 28, 1723, died in infancy.
7. Elizabeth Moore, born January 10, 1725, married Wm. Hazard.
8. Patience Moore, born Oct. 18, 1727, married Joseph Lawrence.
9. John Moore, born July 5, 1730, married Hannah Whitehead.

The sons and sons-in-law of Mrs. Anna (Sackett) Moore were all men of prominence on Long Island, and several of her grandsons attained national renown.

Benjamin Moore, son of Samuel and his wife Sarah Fish, after receiving a liberal education and completing a theological course in America and England was ordained to the Episcopal ministry. He subsequently became president of Kings (now Columbia) College, rector of Trinity Church, New York City, and Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the State of New York.

Another grandson, Dr. William Moore, a brother of the Bishop, chose the medical profession, and after

receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Edinburgh, returned to New York, and for upwards of forty years enjoyed a lucrative practice. For many years he was president of the New York Medical Society, a trustee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons and a vestryman of Trinity Church, while the name of his son Nathaniel is to be found with that of the good Bishop in list of Honored Presidents of Columbia College, their Alma Mater.

8. JUDGE JOSEPH SACKETT, second son of Captain Joseph and his wife Elizabeth Betts, was born at English Kills, Newtown, Long Island, N. Y., in the month of September, 1680. In May, 1706, he married Hannah Alsop. He was, says Riker in his History of Newton, "a man of probity, a Justice of the Peace and a Judge from 1749 to his death, Sept. 26, 1755."

Judge Sackett resided during the greater part of his life at English Kills, where he owned considerable property inherited from his father. He was an office holder in the Presbyterian Church, took an active part in public affairs, and was ever held in high esteem by his townsmen.

In 1724 he and his brother-in-law, John Alsop, purchased the central portion of the "Chambers-Southerland Patent," in the Town of New Windsor, on the west shore of the Hudson River. There they built a substantial wharf, erected a commodious storehouse and established a sloop freighting and passenger line which ran at stated intervals to and from New York City. They also started and maintained a flat-boat ferry at that point, which carried horses and cattle, as well as human beings, to and from a point near what is now Fishkill Landing, on the opposite shore. This ferry, which was the first of its kind established on the central Hudson, was extensively used prior to the revolution. It is a matter of history that in July, 1775, Morgan and his famous body of riflemen crossed the river on this New Windsor ferry when hastening to join Washington's army at Boston. Not long after that date it was discontinued.

John Alsop, who was by profession a lawyer, located at New Windsor at time of the beforementioned purchase, but after remaining there a few years sold out his interest to Joseph Sackett, Jr., his partner's eldest son, and took up the practice of his profession in New York City, where he acquired unusual prominence.

The Sacketts, it would seem, did not long remain entirely content with their holdings at New Windsor.

It is recorded in early land papers that on Jan. 11, 1727, a patent was duly issued to Nathaniel Hazard and Joseph Sackett for 4,000 acres in the adjoining town of Blooming Grove; that on July 7, 1736, a patent for additional plots containing 2,000 acres, located near that last mentioned, was granted to Joseph Sackett, Jr., and that on Sept. 1, 1737, a third patent for another 2,000 acres in same vicinity was issued to Joseph Sackett. These extensive grants covered a considerable portion of what is now one of the most populous and productive farming districts in Orange County.

In 1749 a land company composed of Joseph Sackett, Jr., his brother John, and eight other men of local prominence, was organized under the title of "The Proprietors of New Windsor." To this company the Sacketts transferred all of their New Windsor real estate except the wharf and storehouse property. The "Proprietors" laid out the entire unimproved portion of their purchase in village lots and township plots, and a considerable number of new dwellings were added to the settlement; but already the commercial importance of the place which had rivaled that of the older and neighboring settlement of Newburgh had begun to decline. And to-day, what was then the business portion, is a veritable "Deserted Village," with a church in which no service has been held for years, dilapidated dwellings, and no signs of commercial life save the unsightly sheds of several brickyards at the river's edge. But the township plots on the western bounds of the tract have become the country seats of families of wealth, and constitute one of Newburgh's aristocratic suburbs.

Judge Sackett was never an actual resident of New Windsor. His death occurred at English Kills Sept. 27, 1755. His wife, Hannah Alsop, who was born Jan. 11, 1690, and was the mother of his thirteen children, outlived him nearly eighteen years, her death occurring June 17, 1773. She was the daughter of Captain Richard Alsop, an ancestor of Hon. John Alsop King, the first Republican Governor of the State of New York. (See page 51.)

9. SIMON SACKETT, died unmarried, at Hope-well, N. Y., in 1718. The date of his birth is unknown, but it is believed that at the time of his death he was under 25 years of age.

10. ELIZABETH SACKETT was born at New-town about the year 1683, and there married, about 1705, Joseph Moore, whose brother was the husband

of her sister Anna. Mrs. Elizabeth (Sackett) Moore died in Sept., 1716, survived by her husband and six of their children, the two youngest being twins, whose birth was closely followed by their mother's death. The children were:

1. Sarah Moore, born Sept. 29, 1706, married Benjamin Fish
2. Joseph Moore, born Sept. 28, 1708, died Nov. 10, 1757.
3. Nathaniel Moore, born January 1, 1710, died in childhood.
4. Mary Moore, born Nov. 19, 1712, married John Davis.
5. Abigail Moore, born April 10, 1715, married Samuel Washburn.
6. Sackett Moore, born Sept. 3, 1716, married ———?, died 1753.
7. Benjamin Moore, born Sept. 3, 1716, married Mary Hart, d. 1792

11. JOHN SACKETT was born between the years 1680 and 1690. He was a farmer and resided during his entire life at Newtown, L. I., where his death occurred Dec. 31, 1727. His wife who, with their two children, survived him, married for her second husband her step-brother, John Leverish—See Line XXVII.

12. SARAH SACKETT was born at Newtown, L. I., in the year 1689. In 1717 she married her brother-in-law, Joseph Moore, who had been the husband of her deceased sister, Elizabeth. Mr. Moore died suddenly July 10th, 1756, aged 77 years, and her death occurred Sept. 25, 1760. They had eight children, as follows:

1. Anna Moore, born Mar. 21, 1718, died unmarried 1769.
2. Elizabeth Moore, born Mar. 28, 1720, married Jos. Baldwin.
3. Patience Moore, born Feb. 5, 1722, married John Moore.
4. Samuel Moore, born January 15, 1724, married Abigail Field.
5. Martha Moore, born Mar. 30, 1726, married Joseph Titus.
6. Nathaniel Moore, born Jan. 15, 1728, married Joanna Hall.
7. Phoebe Moore, born March 28, 1730, married Mr. Burroughs.
8. Jemima Moore, born Oct. 18, 1732, died unmarried 1758.

13. ABIGAIL SACKETT, born 1695, married, in 1718, John Alsop, and died Dec. 8, 1752. Mr. Alsop died in New York City, April 8, 1761, aged 64. Their children were:

1. Euphemia Alsop, who married Thomas Stephenson.
2. Frances Alsop, who died unmarried.
3. John Alsop, who married Mary Frogat.
4. Richard Alsop, 1726-1776, married Mary Wright.

For biographical record of an illustrious line of descendants of Abigail (Sackett) Alsop see pages 51-52.

14. WILLIAM SACKETT, of Newtown, L. I., was born in the year 1679. In 1729 he married Mary Jones, a widow. Mr. Sackett's home during his life was in the town of his birth, where he occupied the dwelling afterward known as the Episcopal Parsonage. He was a prominent citizen, and for many years a magistrate. In census taken in 1755 it is reported that he was the owner of two slaves—one



male and one female. His death occurred August 29, 1761. They had no children.

15. PATIENCE SACKETT was born at Newtown, L. I., in year 1700, and on Dec. 8, 1720, married John Lawrence, a wealthy farmer of prominence and marked intelligence, who was for many years a magistrate of Queens County. Mr. Lawrence was the son of John Lawrence, who was captain of the Newtown Troop of Horse, in Leister's time, and the grandson of Major Thomas Lawrence, who, in 1689, commanded the several companies of Queens County troops engaged in the French and English War. John Lawrence died May 7, 1765, and Patience Sackett, his widow, on October 24, 1772. Their children who reached maturity were:

1. John Lawrence, 1721-1764, married Catherine, daughter Hon. Philip Livingston.
2. Joseph Lawrence, 1723-1793, married Patience, daughter Benjamin Moore.
3. Richard Lawrence, 1725-1781, married Amy, daughter Cornelius Berrien.
4. Nathaniel Lawrence, 1727-1761, never married.
5. William Lawrence, 1729-1794, married Anna, daughter Isaac Brinkerhoff.
6. Anne Lawrence, 1731-1798, married William Sackett. (604).
7. Thomas Lawrence, 1733-1817, married Elizabeth, daughter Nathaniel Fish.
8. Samuel Lawrence, 1735-1810, married Elizabeth, daughter Jonathan Hazard.
9. Jonathan Lawrence, 1737-1812, married Judith, daughter Nathaniel Fish.
10. Daniel Lawrence, 1739-1807, married Miss Eva Van Horn.

Eight of Mrs. Patience (Sackett) Lawrence's sons married in families of marked social prominence, and many of their descendants have attained national renown. John became an eminent and successful merchant in New York City. Joseph was a highly honored citizen of his native town. Richard distinguished himself as a captain in the Revolution, and suffered a long imprisonment in the old Provost prison. Nathaniel died at St. Eustatia, in the West Indies, where he had established a successful business. William was for many years a magistrate and filled other offices of trust at Newtown. Thomas commanded the United States 18 gun ship Tartar, in the Old French War. Samuel, who was noted for his courage, goodness of heart and hatred of the Royalists, suffered much persecution and sustained severe personal injury during the occupation of Long Island by the British during the Revolution. Jonathan, who had amassed a fortune in mercantile pursuits in New York and retired from business in 1771 at the age of 34, was a most active patriot. He was a member of the first and second sessions of the New York Provis-

ional Congress, a delegate to the convention that formed the first constitution of the State of New York, and a member of the first State Senate from its organization until the close of the war. And Daniel, the youngest, served in the State Assembly from 1777 to the close of the war.

162. WILLIAM SACKETT, eighth son and youngest child of Judge Joseph Sackett, of Newtown, L. I., and his wife, Hannah Alsop, was born Aug. 27, 1731. He married Aug. 31, 1759, Sarah Fish. He was a vestryman in the Episcopal Church of Newtown and resided there until his death, May 1, 1776. Mrs. Sackett was the daughter of Captain Samuel Fish, the grandfather of Colonel Nicholas Fish of the Continental army, who was the father of Hon. Hamilton Fish, Governor of New York, U. S. Senator, Secretary of State, and Minister to England.

Widow Sackett, who was born Feb. 24, 1739, married for her second husband, Sept. 11, 1782, John Woods, Esq., a prominent lawyer of New York. Her death occurred Tuesday, Nov. 24, 1804.

164. WILLIAM W. SACKET, son of William and Sarah (Fish) Sackett, was born at Newtown, L. I., Aug. 31, 1765. He was by education and profession a civil engineer and land surveyor. On leaving school he read law for a short time in the office of his step-father, toward whom he seems to have entertained throughout his life feelings akin to filial affection.

On attaining his majority, and coming into possession of some property, located within the bounds of the present county of Orange, which he had inherited from his grandfather's estate, he decided to locate in Newburgh, the most flourishing town in vicinity of property mentioned. The practice of his profession took him to all portions of the counties of Orange, Ulster and Sullivan, which were being at the time rapidly settled, mainly by former residents of Long Island.

In 1790 he married Susan, daughter of Hon. Nathan Smith of Hunting Grove, a locality in the old town of New Windsor, Ulster County, now known as Burnside, and included within the present limits of Orange County, N. Y.

About three years after his marriage Mr. Sacket (He always omitted the final "t" in signing his name) removed his residence to Burnside and became interested there in the mills and general store conducted by his father-in-law.

About 1796 Mr. Sacket was appointed U. S. Revenue collector for the ninth division of the New York District, and retransferred his residence to the village of Newburgh.

In 1797 William W. Sacket was employed to survey and make a map of the Town of Newburgh. This map was filed in the office of the Secretary of State at Albany, and has ever since been regarded as unimpeachable authority in all matters appertaining to boundaries of original land grants within that town, as well as of the dividing line between the present counties of Orange and Ulster.

When in 1801 the Newburgh and Cohecton Turnpike Company was organized Mr. Sacket was made one of its board of directors and employed to survey and lay out the route to be traversed. This road was of inestimable value to Newburgh. In making the survey Mr. Sacket became interested in several extensive tracts of valuable timber land in Sullivan County, on one of which the closing years of his life was spent.

During the greater part of the time from 1800 to 1813 Mr. Sacket was associated with his brother-in-law in mercantile business at Newburgh. But in the year last named he removed to Monticello, Sullivan County, where for a considerable length of time he had been engaged professionally in the construction of the Narrowsburgh and Sullivan Turnpike, and in the making of numerous surveys of timber lands. While residing at Monticello he erected on an extensive and heavily timbered tract he had purchased in the adjoining town of Lumberland a commodious dwelling with all necessary outbuildings, to which he removed with his family in 1818. After he had become settled there he constructed, near his house, a saw mill, and engaged quite extensively in the manufacture of lumber. This, with the continued practice of his profession, absorbed his energies, time and attention up to within a short period of his death, which occurred "at Lumberland, Sullivan County, N. Y., January 9, 1833, at half past six o'clock in the morning."

Two pocket receipt books carried by him from 1788 to 1813 have been preserved and are now in the custody of his grandson, Wm. W. Sackett, of Wilkes-barre, Penn. These old books contain the signatures of several hundred residents of Ulster, Orange and Sullivan Counties, many of whom were men of prominence a hundred years ago. They also contain minute genealogical records of several generations of the family. These receipt books, together with official

records, the files of old Newburgh newspapers, and published histories of the towns and counties mentioned, furnish abundant data for a more extended history of his life than available space in The Family Record will admit of publishing. A few extracts from the authorities mentioned must necessarily suffice:

Received of Wm. W. Sacket, two pounds on account of surveying Lot No. 22 in the 3,000 acre tract in Wawayanda Patent, it being in part.

Jan. 7, 1792.

ELIAS OLDFIELD.

Received of W. W. Sacket ten shillings for his subscription to a school house at Robert Ross's.

Jan. 25, 1793.

ABRAM NEELEY.

Received at Hunting Grove June 28, 1796, five pounds of W. W. Sacket, in full, for execution against him in favor of Moses Reed.

GEORGE WILKIN.

Received, Newburgh, June 6, 1798, of Wm. W. Sacket a note of Abram Snyder's for twenty-six pounds; an order on David Colden for five pounds, and fourteen pounds in cash, in full, for a negro wench named Candice, purchased from my mother, Elizabeth Colden.

ALEXR. COLDEN.

Newburgh, June 30, 1798.

Received of Wm. W. Sacket the sum of 3 dollars in full for road taxes.

ELNATHAN FOSTER.

Received, Newburgh, August 27, 1798, of Wm. W. Sacket a draft on the Treasurer of the County of Orange for four dollars for assisting in surveying the Town of Newburgh.

JAMES LORIMER.

#### COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

The auctioneers within the ninth division will observe by their licenses that the time for which they are granted expires the last of this month, and as the state has taken up the regulating of sales at auction by appointing auctioneers in said division, in consequence of such regulation I am not authorized to license any in future. Therefore request that every auctioneer complete his returns agreeable to law and take up his bonds.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1798.

WM. W. SACKET, Collector of the Revenue.

N. B. As there is no auctioneer in this part of the county at present but myself, it will be necessary for those making vendues to previously consult the auctioneer before they appoint the day of sale, as it may happen to be on days when he is previously engaged and they be in consequence thereof disappointed.

WM. W. SACKET, Auctioneer.

#### OFFICE OF INSPECTOR.

All owners of stills within the ninth division of the district of New York must make entry thereof in writing at this office between the last day of May and first day of July, agreeable to law, or forfeit 250 dollars.

The law requires that distillers and all places where distilled spirits are deposited shall have the following words written over the door, cellar, or vault, thus "Distiller of Spirits." This and every other duty the law requires, is expected to be complied with under penalty annexed thereto.

It must be observed that no new license will be given per this, until the duties in arrears are paid.

Newburgh, May 28, 1799.

WM. W. SACKET, Collector of the Revenue.

N. B. The office of Inspector is removed to the house next fourth of Benjamin Smith's, on the hill back of the Village of Newburgh.

Conveyancing and surveying will be done at a moderate price and on short notice.

Received, Newburgh, June 8, 1799, of Messrs. Sacket and Smith, their note of hand for one hundred and twenty-six 76-100 dollars, which, when paid will be in full for nails, shovels and hollow ware sold them this day.

APOLLAS B. LEONARD.



Received, Newburgh, Dec. 13, 1799, of William W. Sacket, forty dollars on account of a negro man named Will, sold him 27 November, last.

CAD'R COLDEX.

Received, Newburgh, March 30, 1800, of Wm. W. Sacket two pounds 15 shillings in full for combs for Sacket and Smith.

URIAH BRETT.

#### AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold without reserve on Tuesday, the 14th February next, at twelve o'clock on the premises, a lot of land, with a house, barn and still house thereon, containing two acres, joining Vanduzer's Mills in Hunting Grove, and about 8 acres of wood land within one mile of said lot.

And on Wednesday the fifteenth, at the house of Thomas Gardner in the Village of Newburgh at two o'clock P. M., a house and lot eighty by one hundred corner lot on Smith Street, also a lot fifty by one hundred on said street, also lot No. Eighty-three, a ten acre lot in the Village of New Windsor. Good title will be excepted for same and terms of payment made known on said day. January 23d, 1804.

WM. W. SACKET.

SARAH SMITH, the wife of William W. Sacket and the mother of his thirteen children, was born Nov. 5, 1771. She outlived her husband nearly a quarter of a century, her death occurring at Honesdale, Wayne County, Pa., in 1855.

HON NATHAN SMITH, the father of Mrs. William Sacket, was, according to family tradition, the son of a Presbyterian minister who left England on account of religious persecution, and after being in America a short time settled on Long Island, where he married a Miss Mowbray. They had four children, two sons and two daughters, who reached maturity. Nathan, one of the sons, was born in the town of Huntington, L. I., in 1746. He married at Paramus, N. J., Miss Susan Mackintosh, whose grandfather had secured on April 1, 1717, a grant for 2,000 acres of land in the western portion of the old town of New Windsor, in Ulster County, N. Y. This tract will be found designated on ancient maps as "The Thomas Mackintosh Patent."

A considerable portion of it remained in the family for over three-quarters of a century. Not long after Nathan Smith and Susan Mackintosh were married they were induced to go to New Windsor and locate in the heart of this as yet but partially improved estate. There Mr. Smith, with considerable energy, built a home on the banks of the Otterkill, erected a fulling mill, a grist mill, and a saw mill. He also opened and conducted a general store and named the settlement Hunting Grove. The young couple "grew up with the country" and Mr. Smith speedily attained a prominence which for a time almost rivaled that of his ever warm friends and ultimately more illustrious townsmen, the Clintons. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary war, Smith was one of the early signers of the revolutionary pledge, and in 1776 was made a member of the New Windsor Committee of

Safety and Observation. During same year his name appears on the records as one of the associate justices of the Court of Common Pleas. From 1777 to 1793 he was almost continuously a member of State Legislature. In year last named he was appointed first judge of Ulster County Common Pleas, and served as such until his untimely death in 1798; the following account of which is given in a letter, written by his granddaughter, Miss Maria Hunter, of New York City, to E. M. Rittenber, the historian, under date, of Jan. 15, 1879: "Judge Smith was in New York in Sept., 1798, and had been dining with Gov. Clinton and some other friends. When on his way to the sloop, in apparently his usual health, he was attacked on the street with yellow fever, and carried to the hospital. Some friends heard of his situation and with a noble self-sacrifice came and cared for him. One of these, John Woods, Esq., conveyed the tidings of his death and burial to his friends (at Newburgh) before any word of his sickness had reached them."

It will be remembered that 1798 was the fatal yellow fever year in New York City, and Judge Smith, like all other victims of the scourge, had hardly taken his last breath ere his body was placed in a rough box and unceremoniously hurried to the potter's field for burial in an unmarked grave.

Politically Judge Smith was an ardent Whig, and the close attention he gave to public affairs in the troublous times in which he lived eventually interfered with his business to such an extent that in 1796 he disposed of all his interests at Hunting Grove and settled on a farm he had purchased of Selah Van Duser, some two miles west of the village of Newburgh. It was there that the news of his sad death and hasty burial first reached his family in 1798.

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169. WILLIAM WOODS SACKETT was born at Hunting Grove (now Burnside, Orange County), N. Y., January 22, 1795. He never married, and died at Lumberland, Sullivan County, N. Y., July 14, 1836. Mr. Sackett studied law and was graduated from Columbia College. Although his earthly career was of comparatively short duration, he lived long enough to build up an extensive and lucrative practice in Orange, Ulster and Sullivan Counties, and before general terms of Supreme Court, held at Albany, where he became a prominent figure and was very generally recognized by litigants and members of the bar as an able advocate and formidable opponent.

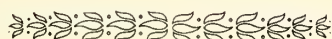
18. NATHANIEL SACKETT was born in Connecticut about the year 1716. When a young man he was for several years a resident of New York City, and in 1736 was a member of Capt. Cornelius Van Horn's company of militia. Later in life he was a resident of Greenwich, Connecticut, and represented that town in the General Assembly from 1755 to 1760, and was for a number of years a Justice of the Peace. No record has as yet come to the writer giving the date of his death or place of his burial.

23. DR. JAMES SACKETT, son of Rev. Samuel Sackett and his wife Hannah Hazard, was born about the year 1741. He studied medicine and was a practicing physician in Ulster County, N. Y. It does not appear that he ever married. In his will, dated March 19, 1789, and recorded in Dutchess County Clerk's office October 4, 1791, he makes no mention of wife or children, but bequeaths his entire property to his mother Hannah, his brother Nathaniel, his sister Hannah, his nephew Joseph, son of his brother

Joseph, and his niece Deborah, daughter of his sister, Deborah Peck. In this will he names as executors Joseph Sackett and Benjamin Peck. The residence of Dr. Sackett at time of making said will was at "Frederickstown, Dutchess County, N. Y."

28. ANANIAS ROGERS SACKETT. If statements contained in following extract from Quinlan's History of Sullivan County, published in 1873, are correct, it is evident Mr. Sackett removed from Fishkill, Ulster Co., N. Y., to Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y., and constructed "Sackett's Pike" some ten years earlier than would naturally be inferred from biographical sketch on page 64 of The Family Record.

"About 1792 Ananias Sackett cut open the road which bore his name. It extended from Mamakating Valley to the Kinne brook, in the west settlement of Thompson. \* \* \* Sackett received a tract of seven hundred acres of land for his work, and located it southwest of the corporate limits of Monticello. \* \* \* Ananias Sackett lived southwest of Monticello, and Sackettsborough was west of his location and on the road made by him."



## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

### Continuation of the Germantown Branch.

Contributed by Ethan Allen Weaver, member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Moravian Historical Society, Pennsylvania-German Society, and Secretary of the Pennsylvania Society of Sons of the Revolution.

### Peter Weygandt and His Descendants.

Soon after the close of the Revolutionary War, a tide of emigration began to move westward. New Englanders located in New York State and in the northwest territory. Pennsylvanians from the east crossed the Alleghenies and located in the fertile valleys of the Monongahela, and along the Ohio, Muskingum and Tuscarawus Rivers.

The homestead of the Weygandts on the beautiful Lehipton (Bushkill) Creek in Northampton County, Pa., where the parents had lived surrounded by their children for nearly thirty years, was saddened by the death, in 1789, of the sainted mother, and the home and estates were destined soon to pass into other hands.

About the year 1792 the two sons of Cornelius Weygandt (Peter and Cornelius), and the two daughters (Maria Agneta, who married Henry Frase, and Susan, who married Peter Ihrig) with their families, bade

their venerable father, then nearly eighty years of age, a last farewell, and turned their faces towards the setting sun. Sad indeed must have been the parting with the aged father, who in the following year disposed of his property, and thereafter, until his death in 1799, made his home with his son Jacob at Easton, Pa., and with his daughter Hannah (who married Conrad Best) in the vicinity of Nazareth.

In due time the children, Peter, Cornelius, Maria and Susan, found a suitable location on the Monongahela River about thirty-five miles south of Pittsburgh, in Washington County, Pa., where descendants are living on the original purchase of land.

It is difficult at this time to realize the hardships which these pioneers experienced in a frontier country where the modes of communication, and educational facilities were of the most primitive kind, and limited in extent. For a half century they lived the lives of backwoodsmen, often exposed to privations, and the depredations of hostile Indians.

After a lapse of time the children married and sought other homes, chiefly in Ohio and the territory adjoining; their descendants to the present generation have for the most part engaged in agricultural



pursuits, though not a few have become teachers, and ministers of the gospel—and all have enjoyed honorable reputations as exemplary citizens.

Without any definite knowledge as to which of the brothers (Peter and Cornelius) was the older, the writer is, however, enabled, through the indefatigable labors of Benjamin Weygandt, an honored grandson, to give some genealogical and historical information concerning the descendants of

416. PETER WEYGANDT, who was born in Northampton County, Pa., about the year 1760; he learned the trade of blacksmith, which occupation he engaged in for a number of years. About 1792 he located on a tract of one hundred acres of wooded land which he cleared in Washington Co., Pa. His children were brought up under the disadvantages of frontier life, but besides assisting on the farm were taught trades, and by strict economy, characteristic of their nationality, they were soon enabled to extend their purchases, which they did after removing in the summer of 1815 to Stark County, Ohio, where they became possessed of some eight or ten quarter sections of one hundred and sixty acres each, located in Stark, Wayne and Richland Counties. He resided a few miles north of Massillon, near the junction of Neuman's Creek and the Tuscarawas River, and there he died in 1821. Mr. Weygandt is remembered as of low stature and heavily built, which was the characteristic of all the early generations of the family.

The following is a copy, from the original, of the conditions of sale at Peter Weygandt's, Washington Co., Pa., March 20, 1815:

"The conditions of the present vendue made this 20th day of March in the year 1815 are such as follows, to wit:

1st. The highest bidder is to be the buyer.

2d. Any person or persons buying any article or articles lot amounting to two dollars shall pay ready money.

3d. Any person or persons buying any article or articles amounting to two dollars and upwards, shall have ten months credit by giving their notes with approved security on the evening of the instant above mentioned as soon as the sale shall be over.

4th. All minors and servants are not to have a bid at the present vendue without the consent of their parents or master.

Lastly. The owner reserves one bid to every article if he sees cause.

This the true intent and meaning of the present sale the date above mentioned.

PETER WEYGANDT.

Test: William Pichey.

Peter Weygandt married, in Northampton Co., Pa., Margaret ———, who survived him four years; both are buried on the farm where they lived.

#### GENERATION V.

416. PETER WEYGANDT married Margaret ———, of Northampton Co., Penn. She died in 1825.

#### GENERATION VI.

451. John, 1784 ———  
452. William.  
453. Jacob.  
454. Conrad, 1790-1866  
455. Peter.  
456. George.  
457. David, 1808-1872  
458. Cornelius.  
459. Joseph.  
460. Samuel.  
461. Henry.  
462. Elizabeth.  
463. Susan.  
464. Mary, 1785-1866

#### GENERATION VI.

451. JOHN WEYGANDT, born in Northampton Co., Pa., May 9, 1784. He engaged all his life in farming in Stark Co., O., where he married Elizabeth Young (born Jan. 26, 1795.)

#### GENERATION VII.

465. Elias, 1813 ———  
466. Moses, 1815 ———  
467. Simon, 1817 ———  
468. Peter, 1820 ———  
469. Magdalene, 1822 ———  
470. Rebecca, 1823 ———  
471. Christiana, 1826 ———  
472. Veronica, 1828 ———  
473. John, 1830 ———  
474. Andrew, 1831 ———  
475. Elizabeth, 1833 ———  
476. Jonathan P. 1836 ———

452. WILLIAM WEYGANDT.

No Record.

453. JACOB WEYGANDT.

No Record.

454. CONRAD WEYGANDT, married, 1812, Sarah Barkharner.

477. Jonathan, 1813-1889  
478. Elizabeth, 1816-1835  
479. Martin, 1823-1883.  
480. Benjamin, 1826  
481. Moses, 1831-1851  
482. Sarah A. 1834

454. CONRAD WEYGANDT, son of Peter Weygandt (416), was born in Northampton Co., Pa., February 19, 1790. He removed with his parents to Washington Co., Pa., where he learned the weaver's trade, and subsequently (1815) to Wayne Co., Ohio, where he engaged in agriculture on the farm now owned by his son Benjamin. He was one of the pioneer settlers of this vicinity, and located here when the place was a wilderness, inhabited by the wild animals of the forest. Mr. Weygandt, in 1812, married Sarah Barkharner of Washington Co., Pa. (born April 10, 1790); he died November 18, 1867, of paralysis, having received the first attack in March, 1865; his wife died June 22, 1866, and both are buried in St. Michael's Evangelical Lutheran Church burial ground near Marshallville, Wayne Co., Ohio.

455. PETER WEYGANDT, descendants live at Nappanee, Ind.

No Record.

456. GEORGE WEYGANDT.

No Record.

457. DAVID WEYGANDT, married first, Mary Stokely.

483. Nehemiah, 1833-1845.  
484. Elizabeth M. 1835-184  
485. Joseph W. 1837-1845  
486. Joseph, 1841-1862  
487. Mary M. ——— 1845  
No issue.

Married second, Sarah Newstetter.

Married third, Cressey Vantine.

488. Mary.  
489. Emma.  
490. Anna.

457. DAVID WEYGANDT was born in Washington Co., Pa., September 22, 1808. His life was devoted chiefly to agricultural pursuits, though for two years (about 1850-'51) he engaged in mercantile pursuits in California. Returning to Stark Co., Ohio, he purchased the homestead of his father, which he subsequently sold and purchased a farm in the vicinity of East Greenville, Ohio, where he died in November, 1872. He is buried in the Presbyterian Church yard at Dalton, O. He was a man of strong religious convictions, as well as of great physical strength and courage. He was thrice married, first on October 14, 1830, to Mary Stokely, who died Aug. 11, 1845; second, on June 22, 1847, to Sarah Newstetter, which marriage was terminated by law; third, in 1854, to Cresey Vantine, who survives him.

458. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT, Died in infancy.

459. JOSEPH WEYGANDT, lived in Philadelphia. He went to sea and was starved to death on the wreck of a vessel about sixty years ago. Left no issue.

460. SAMUEL WEYGANDT, removed from home to Timber-ville, O., in 1839; was a contractor on the construction of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Ry. and afterwards became a minister of the Disciple Church. Descendants are living at Boscobel, Wis. Several took part in the war for the Union. No record.

461. HENRY WEYGANDT, born in Washington Co., Pa., March 19, 1797; removed in 1815 to Ohio and located on a farm on Newman's Creek, six miles northwest of Massillon, O., where he resided until his death, Oct. 26, 1869. He married Nov. 14, 1823, Martha Kurts, born May 19, 1796; died Jan. 27, 1884.

462. ELIZABETH WEYGANDT, married John Baughman, of Ten Mile Run, Washington Co., Pa.; removed to Wayne Co., O., 1810, and were the first settlers in what is now Baughman Township. Several descendants have been prominent public men.

463. SUSAN WEYGANDT, married Abraham Baughman, brother of the above. Settled in 1810 in Richland Co. near Perryville, O.

464. MARY WEYGANDT, born in Northampton Co., Pa., 1785; died near Loyal Oak, O., Sept. 14, 1866; married March 28, 1828, John Boyer. No issue.

## GENERATION VII.

## GENERATION VIII.

465. ELIAS WEYGANDT, born Aug. 18, 1813; married Juliana Slyser.

No record.

466. MOSES WEYGANDT, born March 14, 1815.

No record.

467. SIMON WEYGANDT, born September 23, 1817. A minister in the United Brethren Church. He died young. Married Mary Gilbert.

501. A son.  
502. A daughter.  
503. A daughter.  
504. A daughter.

468. PETER WEYGANDT, born April 14, 1820.

No record.

469. MAGDALENE WEYGANDT, born August 23, 1822.

470. REBECCA WEYGANDT, born October 3, 1823; married David Deal, and had issue.

471. CHRISTIANA WEYGANDT, born March 1, 1826; married Joseph Gordon, and had one son.

472. VERONICA WEYGANDT, born Feb. 4, 1828; married Oct. 26, 1846, Andrew Prater of Chatsworth, Ill., and had issue.

473. JOHN WEYGANDT, born Aug. 3, 1830. No record.

474. ANDREW WEYGANDT, born Dec. 3, 1831. No record.

475. ELIZABETH WEYGANDT, born July 16, 1833; married Ezekiel Wiest.

476. JONATHAN P. WEYGANDT, born March 12, 1836. Served in the Federal army during the war for the Union. Married Mary Keefer. No record.

477. JONATHAN WEYGANDT married first, Elizabeth Gindlesberger.

505. Juliana, 1838-1844  
506. Mary M. 1839—  
507. Andrew, 1841—  
508. John, 1843  
509. Sarah H. 1846-1882  
510. Elizabeth C. 1849.  
511. Daughter, 1853  
512. Son, 1855  
513. Daughter.

Married second, Isabel Parnell.

477. JONATHAN WEYGANDT was born in Washington Co., Pa., September 24, 1813, and removed to Wayne Co., O., 1815, where in January, 1837, he married Elizabeth Gindlesberger, a native of Somerset Co., Pa., born February 7, 1815, died September 27, 1847. In 1843 he removed to Pulaski Co., Ind., where he purchased several hundred acres of unimproved land.

On December 25, 1848, he married (2d) Isabel Parnell, born August 28, 1828, died February 28, 1855. In the autumn of 1855 he removed with his children to Howard Co., Iowa, where he died December 23, 1889.

478. ELIZABETH WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., March 20, 1816; died unmarried June 9, 1835.



179. MARTIN WEYGANDT, married first, in 1813, Catharine Gindlesberger; born in Somerset Co., Pa., 1825, died in 1850. Married second, in 1852, Martha Wiklzer, of Pulaski Co., Ind.; born Jan. 21, 1829, died Feb. 25, 1854. Married third, May 1, 1857, Hannah Christ, born March 1, 1891.
511. Susanna, 1811 —  
515. Lewis James, 1846 —  
516. Benjamin F., 1850 —  
517. Joseph C., 1848 —  
518. Rebecca J., 1853 —  
519. A son,  
520. John H., 1859 —  
521. Carrie M., 1863 —  
522. Jay M., 1863 —  
523. Cordella M., 1870 —  
524. Quincy A., 1873

479. MARTIN WEYGANDT was born in Wayne Co., O., August 24, 1823. In 1847 he removed to Pulaski Co., Ind., and afterwards to Newton Co., Missouri, where he became a member of the State Legislature and at the time of his death was a Lay Judge of the county. He was chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died November 14, 1883.

480. BENJAMIN WEYGANDT, married first, June 14, 1849, Sarah Ault, born in York Co., Pa., April 12, 1825, died April 30, 1854. He married second, June 24, 1858, Catharine Cunningham, born in Eastern Pennsylvania, Dec. 5, 1838, died February 16, 1886.
525. William H., 1850  
526. Mary A., 1854-1854  
527. Valinda B., 1859  
528. Alfred Union, 1860  
529. Samuel B., 1863  
530. Charles M., 1865  
531. Cora E., 1869.

480. BENJAMIN WEYGANDT was born in Baughman Township, Wayne Co., O., February 10, 1826, on the farm on which he still resides, and where on his father, Conrad Weygandt, located in 1815. Though his life has been devoted chiefly to agriculture, his sterling integrity has not been lost sight of by his fellows, and he has filled various positions of trust with fidelity and honor. He was elected a County Commissioner in 1873, and again in 1876. He is a man of exemplary life, firm and decided character and is held in high esteem by all who know him. Though past three score and ten, his profound interest and sincere regard for his ancestry induced him to collect the material from which is formulated this information respecting his grandfather, Peter Weygandt, and his descendants. Mr. Weygandt, inheriting the faith of his forefathers for generations, is a member of the Lutheran Church, and resides in retirement on his farm near Marshallville, O.

481. MOSES WEYGANDT, born Feb. 26, 1831, died March 25, 1851. No issue.
482. SARAH A. WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., Nov. 29, 1834; married in 1854 Robert W. Anderson of Lancaster Co., Pa. They have issue and reside in Fulton Co., Ind.
483. NHEEMIAH WEYGANDT, born May 28, 1833, died Oct. 1845. No issue.

484. ELIZABETH M. WEYGANDT, born August 15, 1835, died June 29, 1845.

485. GEORGE W. WEYGANDT, born Oct. 14, 1837, died Aug. 16, 1845. No issue.

486. JOSEPH WEYGANDT, born April 1, 1841. Served in the Federal army in the war for the Union in the 104th Ohio Volunteers. Died in Covington, Ky., 1862. No record.

487. MARY M. WEYGANDT, died April 15, 1845.

488. MARY WEYGANDT, married in 1880 Joseph Berghold, and resides at Canton, O.

489. EMMA WEYGANDT. No record.

490. ANNA WEYGANDT, died in infancy.

491. SARAH WEYGANDT, born Oct. 21, 1823, died Aug. 31, 1858; married David Kerstetter and had issue.

492. DAVID WEYGANDT. No issue.

493. WILLIAM WEYGANDT, Twins, born Feb. 13, 1825. David died in infancy and William on Feb. 20, 1830. No issue.

494. STEPHEN WEYGANDT, born May 28, 1829, and resides in La Salle Co., Ill. No record.

495. SUSANNA WEYGANDT, born Jan. 20, 1831; married Jesse Rodenbaugh. Resides at Ionia, Mich.

496. LYDIA WEYGANDT, born Mar. 8, 1833; married Daniel Krick, and resides at Ionia, Mich.

497. JOHN WEYGANT, born Nov. 3, 1836. No record.

498. PETER WEYGANDT, born Feb. 23, 1838. Died in infancy. No issue.

499. MARY WEYGANDT, born June 24, 1839; married William Hall and resides in Cleveland, O.

500. LEVI WEYGANDT, born May 14, 1842; married Oct. 8, 1865, Caroline Danner, born Oct. 11, 1842. 532. David H., 1866. 533. Mary M., 1869.

## GENERATION VIII.

## GENERATION IX.

501. A son of Simon Weygandt (467). No record.

502. A daughter of Simon Weygandt (467). No record.

503. A daughter of Simon Weygandt (467). No record.

504. A daughter of Simon Weygandt (467). No record.

505. JULIANA WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., 1838; died in Pulaski Co., Ind. Aug. 13, 1844.

506. MARY M. WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., Aug. 8, 1839. Married first, at Granger, Minn. Oct. 4, 1864, Stillman A. Converse, who died for the Union; second, at Bonair, Ia., Dec. 25, 1866, John B. Johnson, who died at Lime Spring, Ia., Sept. 21, 1874. Issue from last marriage.

507. ANDREW WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., April 27, 1841. Enlisted in an Iowa regiment in the war for the Union, and died at Annapolis, Md., the day after the expiration of service. No record.
508. JOHN WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., April 22, 1843. When eight years old he lost his hearing and speech. He was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum of the State of Iowa, and is a farmer at Bonair, Ia. No record.
509. SARAH H. WEYGANDT, born in Pulaski Co., Ind., June 10, 1846; married July 4, 1866, Ezra B. Tibballs. She died at Wyers Valley, Kan., Sept., 1882, leaving issue.
510. ELIZABETH C. WEYGANDT, born in Pulaski Co., Ind., Aug. 26, 1849; married Jan. 22, 1871, Lewis E. Ryder. They reside at Union, Oregon, and have issue.
511. A daughter of Jonathan Weygandt (477), born Sept. 6, 1853; died in infancy. Have issue.
512. A son of Jonathan Weygandt (477), born January, 1855; died in infancy.
513. A daughter of Jonathan Weygandt (477), died in infancy.
514. SUSANNA WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., July 20, 1844. Married May 24, 1861, Joseph Heckard.
515. LEWIS JAMES WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., June 23, 1846. Married in Newton Co., Mo., Anna Humphrey, born April 2, 1849, died Nov. 7, 1889.
516. BENJAMIN F. WEYGANDT, born in Pulaski Co., Ind., June 8, 1850. Married in Newton Co., Mo., Frances Hutchinson, born Mar. 15, 1850.
517. JOSEPH C. WEYGANDT, born April 16, 1848 in Pulaski Co., Ind., died in infancy.
518. REBECCA J. WEYGANDT, born August 11; 1853.
519. A son of Martin Weygandt (479), died in infancy.
520. JOHN H. WEYGANDT, born Dec. 21, 1859, died in infancy.
521. CARRIE M. WEYGANDT, died in infancy.
522. JAY M. WEYGANDT, born Feb. 9, 1863. No record.
523. CORDELIA M. WEYGANDT, born Dec. 7, 1870, died in infancy.
524. QUINCY A. WEYGANDT, born Sept. 6, 1873. No record.
525. WILLIAM H. WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., April 2, 1850; married Dec. 5, 1880, Elizabeth Shelt, born in Wayne Co., O., Jan. 6, 1861. Reside at Riley, Kan., where Mr. Weygandt is in railroad employ.
526. MARY A. WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., March 17, 1854, died July 27, 1854.
527. VALINDA B. WEYGANDT, born April 24, 1859; married April 24, 1883, J. G. Frase, and reside at Marshallville, O.
528. ALFRED U. WEYGANDT, born in Wayne Co., O., Nov. 11, 1860. A teacher for several years. Married Mar. 28, 1889, Lizzie Mishler, also a teacher, of Magnolia, O. where she was born Oct. 13, 1858.
529. SAMUEL B. WEYGANDT, born June 17, 1863; married Oct. 14, 1885, Etta Eckroad, born Feb. 9, 1866.
530. CHARLES M. WEYGANDT, born Oct. 3, 1865; married Feb. 1888, Mary Radel. They removed to Ogden, Kan., where he died Nov. 12, 1888. No issue.
531. CORA E. WEYGANDT, born Sept 29, 1869, died Mar. 5, 1886.
532. DAVID H. WEYGANDT, born July 23, 1866; married first, Nov. 1, 1888, Della Hemperly, who died July 2, 1891. He married second, Sept. 13, 1892, Sarah Tambo. They reside at East Greenville, O.
533. MARY M. WEYGANDT, born April 4, 1869.
544. Elton R. 1881
545. Cletus Jay, 1889
546. Jay B. 1890
547. Pauline S. 1891
548. Charles A. 1892
549. Louisa M. 1894
550. Harry, 1886
551. Ralph R. 1889
552. A daughter.

## GENERATION IX.

## GENERATION X.

540. BRITTANIA WEYGANDT, born Dec. 16, 1873; married July 24, 1892, William Leake.

## Cornelius Weygandt, the Second.

It is with much regret and sore disappointment that the writer records only fragmentary information concerning this line of the family. Repeated efforts on his part have met with no response, and having abandoned the hope of interesting the descendants of this line of the family in their history, he reluctantly puts in permanent form the meagre data he has been able to gather from various sources.

413. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT (2d), son of Cornelius, the emigrant ancestor, was born in Northampton County, Pa., and is supposed to have been the fourth son of Cornelius and Maria Agneta Bechtel Weygandt.

His youth was spent on the Lehiaton with his parents, where he learned the trade of a cooper. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he joined the



patriot army as a private soldier in Capt. John Arndt's company, forming part of the Northampton County, Pa., battalion of the Flying Camp of 1776.

In 1792, with his brother Peter and two sisters and their families he emigrated to Washington Co., Pa., locating on a purchase of 300 acres, in the present Carroll township, on which he erected a dwelling which is now occupied by his grandson—the fourth Cornelius in descent from the emigrant of that name—where he resided until his death, engaged chiefly in farming. Here he was visited in July, 1797, by Judge Wm. Henry of Nazareth, Pa., and Rev. John Heckewelder, the Moravian missionary, who, with others, were appointed to have surveys made at Guadenhutten, Ohio, of lands donated by Congress for use of the Christian Indians.

Heckewelder's journal of the trip contains the following record:

"Early on the morning of the 11th (July, 1797), we left Washington (Pa.) and by evening reached Col. Weygandt's, who received us in a friendly manner. We took dinner with him. His brother-in-law, L. Stecher, Esq. (Lewis Stecher for many years a Justice of the Peace in Northampton Co., Pa., and an officer of militia in the Revolutionary War—E. A. W.), came with his wife to see us, and both they and Weygandt's rode with us as far as the Monongahela, where they took a friendly farewell, sending many messages to their friends in Nazareth."

"The distance from Washington to Weygandt's is 17 miles \*  
\* \* \*

Before he removed from Northampton Co. Mr. Weygandt married Barbara, daughter of his neighbor, Melchior Stecher and Eva Christiana his wife (the great-great-great-grandparents of the writer on his maternal side), and had issue:

#### GENERATION V.

413. CORNELIUS WEYGANDT 2d,  
and Barbara Stecher, his wife.

#### GENERATION VI.

553. Henry.  
554. George  
555. John.  
556. Jacob.  
557. Cornelius, 3d.  
558. Mary.  
559. Susan.  
560. Ann.

Cornelius Weygandt (2d), died about January, 1828. His will was executed February 20, 1827, at which time his eight children were living.

To his wife Barbara he bequeathed the mansion house in which they lived and the proceeds of sale of all notes, bonds, and personal property, etc., and all money, his son Cornelius to provide for her support and comfort.

To Henry he gave a quarter section of land in Ohio—the southwest corner of section fifteen in township twenty-three and range sixteen. This was located in Wayne Co., O.

To George he gave 106 acres, clear of rents, the tract on which he resided.

John received the choice of the place whereon he lived (25 acres) or Henry's place of 50 acres, clear of rents.

Jacob received the messuage or tenement of land containing 25 acres whereupon he then resided, and to

Cornelius was given the homestead containing all the remainder of the old tract of land (originally 300 acres) after the three divisions above named were laid off.

To his three daughters he bequeathed an equal share with his five sons of a reasonable appraisement of all the parcels of land, so as to make his sons and daughters equal in the division of his estate; and after his wife's death all children were to share equally in what property remained.

He constituted his son Jacob and Col. John Shouse executors of his will, which was probated January 24, 1828.

Concerning his children:

Henry moved to Ohio on the land bequeathed to him by his father and lived there the remainder of his life.

George became the pioneer preacher in that part of Ohio. A son, Elias, lives at Johnson's Corners, O., and other descendants live in Ohio. The following sketch of his life has been furnished me by Benjamin Weygandt (480). (See descendants of Peter.)

Rev. George Henry Weygandt, son of Cornelius second, and grandson of Cornelius first, was born in Forks township, Northampton County, Pa., May 2, 1779. In 1792, with his parents, he emigrated to Washington County, Pa., where in 1806 he commenced to preach the gospel. In 1807 he began the study of theology with the Rev. John Stough, and in May, 1809, was admitted into the synod as a Licentiate Minister in the Evangelical Lutheran Church. In the same year at Stecher's Church (Washington Co., Pa.) he commenced his first catechetical instruction; his license was renewed annually until May 24, 1824, when at Frederick, Md., he was ordained and confirmed a minister of the Gospel. He continued his labors here until May 20, 1827; his farewell text was 2d Cor. 13 chap. 13 verse. He then moved to near Doylestown, Ohio, where he served as many as eight congregations at the same time; his ministerial labors were herculean; he would travel on horseback for miles through forest, snow and rain, night and day. The last sermon he preached was at Canal Fulton,

August 15, 1847, from Romans, 5 chap. 1st verse. Soon after he began to complain, as his strength failed him; he bore his illness with the greatest patience and resignation until the 7th day of October, 1847, when he bid adieu to earth and took his flight to land of the blessed. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Doylestown, where he had officiated at many funerals. His age was 68 years, 5 months and 5 days. His ministerial labors were in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio. He preached 5,534 sermons; baptized, 3,453; confirmed, 984; communicants, 19,802; married, 303.

John moved to Beaver Co., Pa. A Cornelius Weygandt recently living at Bellowsville in that county, is probably a descendant.

Jacob removed to Ohio.

Cornelius (3d) was born on the homestead in Carroll township, and resided there at the time of his death in 1858. He married Rosanna Bonniwitz, of Fayette Co., Pa., and had seven children, one of whom (Cornelius 4th) lives at the present time on the old homestead. He was a staunch democrat in politics, and held various minor political positions. In religion he was a Lutheran.

Mary married her cousin, Jacob Frase, and removed to Ohio.

Susan married Henry Frase, brother of the above and also moved to Ohio.

Both are buried in St. Michael's Lutheran Church burial ground, Marshallville, O.

Ann married Jacob Younker, whose first wife was her cousin, a daughter of Maria Agneta (Weygandt) Frase.

Cornelius Weygandt (4th) was born May 5, 1832, in the house in which he is living on the ancestral estate in Carroll township, Washington Co., Pa., where he has passed his life on the 115 acres forming part of the original estate. Inheriting the convictions of his father in politics, he is a democrat, and of his ancestors for many generations, he is a Lutheran. Mr. Weygandt never married.

Cornelius Weygandt (1st), as previously noted, had four daughters:

412. MARIA, died young—before her parents.

414. HANNAH, married Conrad Best; remained in Northampton Co., Pa. No further record.

415. MARIA AGNETA, married, in Northampton Co., Pa., Henry Frase. They both died in Washington Co., Pa. Their children, John, Henry (married his cousin Susan, daughter of Cornelius Weygandt 2d),

Jacob (who married his cousin Mary, daughter of Cornelius Weygandt 2d), and a daughter, who married Jacob Younker, all settled on adjacent farms in Wayne Co., O., where their descendants have intermarried and still occupy the original plantations.

417. SUSAN WEYGANDT, born in Northampton Co., Pa., about 1760, married there Peter Ihrig. She removed with her brothers and sister to Washington Co., Pa., thence into Ohio, where numerous descendants still reside. She died May 30, 1853, aged 93 years, and is buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Lehman's Church, Wayne Co., O. One of her sons, Jacob Ihrig, born 1792, was distinguished in military and civil life. He was captain and afterwards major of militia, a Justice of the Peace for 27 years, County Commissioner 1827, a member of the Ohio House of Representatives 1830-'37, and of its Senate 1838-'40. He died in 1877 aged 85 years.

### Where Does this Weygandt Belong?

The "Republikansche Presse," published at Easton, Pa., on April 11, 1828, contained the following notice. The paper was at this time published by Jacob Weygandt, Jr. (425). (Translation.)

"From an article upon the first page of this paper it will be seen that there are still living in Canada only two soldiers of General Wolfe's army. In Northampton County there still lives one, perhaps the only one in the whole state of Pennsylvania.

John Weygandt, who has already resided many years in this county, and who has now nearly reached his ninety-seventh year, was a soldier under that brave officer, and was with him at the battle before Quebec, through which the fortress was captured by the British, and at which he received a wound.

Wolfe, the Commander of the British, and Montcalm, the Commander of the French troops, both fell in the battle.

The worthy old man still speaks with admiration and respect of the virtues and heroic deeds of the distinguished General Wolfe.

He also served throughout the whole Revolutionary war as a soldier in our army, and was always distinguished as a friend of freedom and of the rights of man.

After long effort and repeated solicitations the Legislature of Pennsylvania at length granted him a pension, in the year 1820, which is sufficient to meet his small wants; and he now looks back cheerfully upon the many sufferings in camp which he was forced to endure for the sake of freedom, and congratulates himself upon the happiness and prosperity of his Fatherland."

On September 19th following, the same journal contained the following death notice:

### DEAD.

"On the 30th of last August, in Allen Township, Northampton County, Mr. John Weygandt, an old Revolutionary soldier, in the 97th year of his age. He had served for a long time before our Revolution as a soldier among the English troops, and he was present at the battle of Quebec in the year 1759, and belonged to General Wolfe's army when the city was captured by the British and that brave officer lost his life in such a glorious manner."



It would be interesting to know to what family of Weygandt this patriot of two wars belonged. That he was not a descendant of Cornelius is positively known, but may he not have been the son of a brother of Cornelius, the progenitor of the "Germantown Branch," inasmuch as he was a resident of Northampton County, Pa., where Cornelius and his children long resided? It is a pity that Jacob Weygandt, Jr., who published the above in his paper, did not clear up this mystery.

The above John Weygandt served in the Revolutionary War in a Northampton County, Pa., regiment of militia.

#### ETHAN ALLEN WEAVER.

206. MILO HOYT WYGANT, son of Benjamin E. and Jane (Elting) Wygant was born at New Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y., in the year 1819. While he was yet a small child his parents moved to Allegany Co., N. Y., and settled in the Town of Almond. There Milo attended the district school, of which, before he was eighteen years of age, he became the teacher. While thus employed he "boarded around," as was the universal custom of the time and place. Having determined to fit himself for the bar he carried legal text books from house to house and gave his evenings to the careful study of them. On one occasion he gained considerable distinction in the community by rushing into a burning dwelling and saving, at the risk of his own, the lives of two children.

In due time he was admitted to practice, and on Nov. 20th, 1845, married Priscilla Ann McHenry, whose ancestors were among the earliest and most prominent settlers of Allegany County. Mrs. Wygant unfortunately lived but about six years after the date of her marriage, her death occurring in 1851. She left three interesting children, and on April 27, 1853, Mr. Wygant married his second wife, Mary Rathburn.

He was an active and ardent Republican from the birth of that party, and in 1859 was made its candidate for District Attorney of Allegany County. At the election which followed he was successful and filled the office with credit for a term of three years. In April, 1863, he went to Helena, Arkansas, to look after the interests of a wealthy client, some of whose property had fallen into the hands of the Confederates. By making a perilous trip into the enemy's lines he succeeded in recovering a considerable portion of the property mentioned. A little later he removed his family to Helena and there entered the U. S. military service and was assigned to duty as Judge

Advocate on the staff of Brig. General Napoleon B. Buford.

At the close of the war he was one of the committee appointed by President Andrew Johnson on the reconstruction of the State of Arkansas. He served also with Senator Powell Clayton, John M. Clayton, Judge Bennett and Governor Brooks, the committee appointed to organize a new state government, and was for a time Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas. During the reconstruction period the state was divided into three school districts of one of which Judge Wygant was made the Superintendent. In the prosecution of duties connected with this position he rode alone on horseback over his entire district, which was infested with numerous Kn Klux gangs, who had no sympathy with his work of organizing schools in which negroes and whites were to be accorded equal rights. About this period he secured for his oldest son William (now a Captain in the 24th U. S. Infantry) a cadetship at West Point.

Nearly all Northerners who settle in Southern Arkansas, sooner or later contract fever and ague, and it was this tyrant that finally drove Judge Wygant and his family from that state.

Mrs. Wygant had relatives at Denison, Iowa, and in compliance with her earnest wish the family moved there in 1873. Some four years later Judge Wygant went to Southern Texas to visit his son William, whose regiment was stationed there. Liking the warm climate of that portion of the Lone Star State better than the extreme cold of Iowa, he concluded to locate there. He was at the time over sixty years of age, but soon learned the Spanish language sufficiently to plead in Southern Texas Courts. From Texas he went to Cherokee, Kansas, where his second daughter Augusta lived, and from there to the home of his son Morris, at Albany, Oregon, where he died August 3, 1891.

Judge Wygant was a most genial companion, a hospitable host, a staunch friend and a generous foe. From boyhood to old age he loved to care for and was fond of the companionship of flowers, and wherever he lived the grounds about his residence were beautified and made attractive by rare plants and fragrant blossoms.

He was survived by six children—three by his first and three by his second wife, viz:

Mary Jane (214), born Nov. 25, 1846.  
Augusta Ann (215), born Sept. 22, 1848.  
Henry (216), born Oct. 21, 1850.  
Morris (217), born Sept. 27, 1856.  
Carrie Bell (218), born July 7, 1859.  
William Sidney (219), born Oct. 8, 1861.)

214. MARY JANE WYGANT, oldest daughter of Judge Milo Hoyt Wygant and his wife Priscilla Ann McHenry, was born Nov. 25, 1846. On June 15, 1864, she married Edward, son of Lewis W. Miller, of the Westchester family of that name and his wife Priscilla Jones, whose ancestors were of the early settlers of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Edward Miller died Feb. 19, 1893, survived by his wife and their son, Edward Francis Miller, born June 8, 1883.

On October 18, 1894, Mrs. Edward Miller married Frank L. W. Miller, the brother of her first husband. They reside at Scotch Plains, N. J.

215. AUGUSTA WYGANT, second daughter of Judge Milo Hoyt Wygant and his wife Priscilla Ann McHenry, was born Nov. 25, 1846. In March, 1866, she married William H. Clark, who in 1897 resided at Litchfield, Kansas. They have four children, viz:

1st. Mary Ann Clark, who was born Dec. 7, 1866, married Dec. 20, 1888, Charles W. Haines and resides at Pierce City, Mo.

2d. Ida Irene Clark, who was born April 19, 1869, married Sept. 5, 1892, Charles S. Bardwell, and resides at Brevier, Mo.

3d. Jennie Wygant Clark, who was born May 3d, 1874, married April 7, 1896, Harvey M. Baker, and resides in St. Paul, Minn.

4th. Erma Eloise Clark, who was born January 26, 1890, and resides with her parents at Litchfield, Kansas.

216. CAPTAIN HENRY WYGANT, U. S. A., was born at Almond, Allegany Co., N. Y., Oct. 20, 1850. He entered the U. S. Military Academy in 1868, and was graduated and commissioned Second Lieutenant in 1872. He has since risen to the rank of Captain, and is now (1897) stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah. In genealogical record of his immediate family given on page 56 of The Family Record several of the names are incorrect. It should read as follows:

## PARENTS.

216. CAPT. HENRY WYGANT, of U. S. A., married, April 20, 1874, Helen, daughter of Francisco Achilles and Clara (Nye) Sollet.

## CHILDREN.

220. Henry Sollet.  
221. Benyaurd Bourne.  
222. Philip McHenry.

319. ASA STEWART WYGANT, son of John Waring Wygant, was born at Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1811. In 1832, just after attaining his majority, he was appointed to the responsible position of Under Sheriff of Ulster County, by Sheriff Benjamin Harcourt. For several years after the expiration of his term as Under Sheriff he remained on the homestead farm of his Wygant an-

cestors at Marlborough, but was not altogether content with rural life, and in 1848 sought and secured a clerkship on one of the Hudson River freight boats. This pursuit was evidently more to his taste than farming had been, as for more than a decade thereafter he filled responsible positions on the vessels of Hudson River freight and passenger lines, and became very popular with the patrons of his employers. Meantime he removed his residence to Kingston, N. Y., where he took a lively interest in political affairs. In 1854 he was nominated and elected to the lower house of the State Legislature. At the close of his legislative term he was appointed to a position in the Canal Appraiser's office, which he held for several years. He then engaged permanently in the lumber business at Albany, which city became and remained his home to the end of his life. His death occurred there April 4, 1885, and he was buried in the family plot at Kingston, N. Y.

REV. JOHN ALBERT WEYGAND, 1722-1770, was undoubtedly a lineal descendant of the Rev. George Herman Weygandt, of Neider Saulheim in Hessen, and a cousin of Cornelius Weygandt, the progenitor of the Germantown, Pa. branch of the family. He was born in the "Earldom of Hanau," Germany, August 26, 1722. His father was by occupation a "schoolmaster." His mother's maiden name was Anna Klemfelderin. Both of his parents were devout christians and earnest Lutherans. He was baptized and reared in the faith of his parents, and when eleven years of age was confirmed and placed in the Latin school of Hanau, which was at the time presided over by Pastor Reiser. After attending the Latin school for several years he entered the Hanau "gymnasium," from which he was graduated in March, 1740. On April 30th following he matriculated at the University of Halle to study theology. After leaving Halle he spent several years in other university towns, including Magdeburg, Stassfurt, and Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

According to a short autobiography found among his papers (the unpublished manuscript of which is yet extant), he was kidnapped in the early part of the year 1748 and transported to North America. Of the occasion and circumstances attending this event the writer is not informed. On Sept. 7th of that year he reached Philadelphia, Pa. There he met Pastor Muhlenberg, who invited him to his home at New Providence, N. J. There he assisted Muhlenberg in his ministrations in such a manner as to win that worthy's confidence and esteem.



Pastor Muhlenberg seems to have been the recognized head of the German Lutheran Congregations in America at that period, and he has left a record of his first impressions of Pastor Weygandt, especially as to his qualifications and natural fitness for the performance of the sacred duties appertaining to the calling he had chosen. In this record Muhlenberg says:

He (Pastor Weygandt) is gifted with a most pleasing tenor voice; in his preaching he employs not the metaphysical style, but proclaims the simple truth of the Holy Scripture, thus edifying his hearers and promoting their spiritual welfare. His complexion indicates a sanguine temperament, which is dangerous, because it generates nonchalance.

Not many weeks after Weygandt left Philadelphia he was given charge of a consolidated congregation, consisting of several small but previously organized church bodies, which had been worshipping at different points on the Raritan, but were now united in a supreme effort to build one commodious, imposing and costly stone structure at New Germantown, which should be their common church home. Their young pastor had not been ordained as yet, but Pastor Muhlenberg, who seems to have exercised a special supervision over both the pastor and people, visited them at stated intervals, preaching and administering confirmation and the Lord's Supper.

In 1749 every "salary payer" in the congregation—the number being just seventy-eight—signed and extended to the Rev. Weygandt, a formal call. Of course this unanimous call was not refused. The new edifice was now almost completed, and at a visitation made in August of that year, Muhlenberg reports that he "counted thirty young people prepared for confirmation."

It was understood and currently reported in the community, as well as among the church members, that at a session of the synod to be held at Philadelphia early in 1750, their popular young preacher was to be ordained and made their permanent Pastor.

The principal man, as to wealth, influence and social standing, of the New Germantown congregation, was Elder Baltus Pickle, who resided in a commodious dwelling at Round Valley. Now Elder Pickle had an unmarried daughter of uncertain age, and not especially comely, but who was, according to the judgment of the wise elders and elders' wives—who had no marriageable daughters of their own—a very paragon of virtue, and just the person to make their young pastor a suitable helpmate. And so it was gravely decided by the wise elders that for the convenience of all concerned Elder Pickle's home

should become for the time being the church parsonage.

There lived not far away a Rev. Mr. Van Dieren, who had proven an unacceptable pastor in the Province of New York, mainly because of his too liberal views touching the administration of the communion, but he seems to have been the possessor of some educational or social qualities which attracted to him young Pastor Weygandt. When it became noised about that their minister was on familiar terms with this "outcast," and frequently visited his home, there was consternation among the wise elders and their wise wives, especially in Elder Pickle's household, for it was known that Van Dieren had a young, accomplished and beautiful daughter. Something must be done, and that right speedily, said Elder Pickles and his wise fellow elders, to break up this unholy friendship of our pastor with that "outcast" from the Province of New York! But the young people of the flock when urged to aid in the holy purpose—to their shame be it recorded—only got their heads together, whispered to one another, and almost laughed at the stern looks and condemnatory remarks of their elders and could not be induced to join in remonstrances with their pastor or to proclaim to him the surpassing virtues of the really worthy and pious Miss Pickle.

Pastor H. M. Muhlenberg's diary under date of January, 1757, contains the following sequel to this:

#### "Minister's Wooing."

"Weygandt lived with one of the elders (Baltus Pickle, of Round Valley, New Jersey), who was a man of wealth and had helped on the building of the new church more than any other person, and had also provided out of his own means an organ and other things necessary for orderly worship. This man had two elderly (belagte) daughters. The older had died in the previous Fall and the younger, whom I confirmed, together with all his sons, was still living. This younger daughter was a virtuous person, had the womanly adornments spoken of in 1 Peter, 3: 3-4, was industrious, very skillful in household matters and lacked only the outward beauty of a worldly sort. She was no doubt intended for Mr. Weygandt. But he paid his brief respects to her father very abruptly and demanded his consent be given within a quarter of an hour, and would not give the father the usual time for deliberation—threw the father over (figuratively of course) and then went straight to Van Dieren's house and was married to his daughter by her father. After this he kept urging the congregation very strongly to buy a farm upon which he might live. The people were engaged in the difficult work of building a church and were already in debt. Nevertheless they involved themselves in more debt and bought a farm. Mr. Van Dieren then sold his place and bought a farm near his son-in-law.

"The elders of the church and another person of equal importance were disturbed by these proceedings and brought against their preacher the following complaints:

1. That Mr. Weygandt had wooed the elder's daughter, not as a minister should, but like a dissolute college youth.

2. That he had used in giving the communion to two sick people, instead of the consecrated wafers, red sealing wax with which letters are closed.

3. That when the elders called him to an account for this he replied that the ministers in Frankfurt-on-the-Main did thus.

4. That he had married the daughter of a man whose oldest son had become a Quaker in Pennsylvania, and whose oldest daughter had married Deyling, a Zinzendoerfer.

5. That he had thrown the congregation into heavier indebtedness by impetuously urging them to buy him a farm.

6. That should his father-in-law come to live with him he might lead his son-in-law astray.

7. That the congregation were at one time observing a day of strict fasting and prayer, which the authorities had ordered, when two of the elders, on coming into the parsonage after service, found the minister's wife busy at the spinning wheel.

8. That when he ought to have given the communion to a sick man, who was going to leave the church several hundred pounds, he was not at home, but was engaged in doing his courting and was busied with his personal affairs."

When a few months later Weygand attended a meeting of the Synod at Philadelphia, expecting to be ordained and installed over the congregations of the Raritan, he was greatly chagrined to find the above complaint filed against him by a committee of three elders, who asked that the ordination already announced publicly, to take place at a given time, be postponed, at least until the new church was dedicated and their pastor had had time to improve on his past conduct.

"We dare not ordain him forcibly, as it were," writes Muhlenberg. "The protest was indeed a very great punishment for Mr. Weygand, since he had brought it upon himself by his frivolous behavior." "But notwithstanding his very human weakness,"

writes the author of 'The Early Germans of New Jersey,' George Albert Weygand seems to have been a sincerely pious man."

Before the end of the year 1750, Weygand was regularly ordained, and at same time the beautiful stone church at New Germantown, which did service for nearly 80 years, was dedicated.

Weygand remained pastor of the Raritan congregations until the beginning of the year 1753. Then he accepted a call to the Hollandish-Lutheran Congregation at New York City and Hackensack, where he labored faithfully and with marked success for over fifteen years, when his health gradually gave way. He delivered his inaugural sermon there April 23, 1753, taking as his text Phil. 4: 13, and commenced his pastoral work, preaching alternately in German, Dutch and English, and holding private meetings with seekers and regenerated souls, "being particularly delighted with those who inclined to Methodism." He erected a school building and established a parish school in charge of a thoroughly trained and educated teacher. He was greatly beloved by his people, and was active in his calling up to 1769, when in consequence of his failing health the Rev. Daniel Kulin, a pupil of Wrangel's, was called as his assistant. His death occurred in 1770, but the day is not recorded in the old church records, which were all kept in the Dutch language.

While it is quite probable Pastor Weygand was survived by his wife and several children no records relating to them have as yet come to the knowledge of the publisher of *The Family Record*.



## THE MAPES FAMILY.

64. CHARLES VICTOR MAPES, the only surviving son of Prof. Jas. J. Mapes, was born in New York City, July 4, 1836. At eleven years of age he removed with his father to Lyons Farm, now Waverley, New Jersey, and there acquired a strong liking for farm life, and especially interested himself in chemistry as applied to agriculture. When but fourteen he had already collected a small chemical laboratory, all his earnings and spare time being devoted in this direction. The atmosphere of his father's household with its daily conversations and teachings, contributed largely to the boy's growing interest in agriculture.

Charles V. Mapes entered Harvard College in 1853 and graduated in the class of 1857, giving much at-

tention to the sciences, especially chemistry, and fitting up a private laboratory for this purpose in a closet off his room. Leaving college, stress of circumstances compelled him to forego his preference for a professional career, and he joined with his father as assistant editor and publisher of the "Working Farmer," engaging at the same time in various commercial enterprises.

During a long and active mercantile and manufacturing career, Mr. Mapes has steadily pursued his favorite study of chemistry as applied to agriculture, giving special attention to investigations in plant feeding. This was comparatively a new field when he entered it. While much had been written on various methods of improving the soil, such as plowing under



green crops, manuring, and liming, yet there had been little or no attempt to meet the feeding requirements of individual crops by providing a special composition in each case. Upon these subjects Mr. Mapes became a constant writer.

Two of his papers, "Some Rambling Notes on Agriculture and Manures" and "Effects of Fertilizers on Different Soils," were published in the Annual Reports of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture in 1878 and 1879, and attracted wide attention. They were favorably commented on by the agricultural press, Prof. W. O. Atwater, and others, and notably called out a friendly reply, at considerable length, from Sir John B. Lawes, of Rothamstead, England, who by his experiments and munificence has probably done more for the farmers of Great Britain than any other person.

Another article which excited general interest, "Classification and Requirements of Crops," was originally published in the "Country Gentleman."

The series of "soil tests" which Mr. Mapes inaugurated, in conjunction with Prof. W. O. Atwater, were published in full in 1882 by the Agricultural Department at Washington. Mr. Mapes advocated separate fertilizers for wood growth and seed or fruit development. Instead of applying a moderate quantity of fertilizer to each crop in rotation, he advocated a concentration on the "money crop," and a sparing use of fertilizer on the other crops of the rotation, relying on the surplus plant food left over from the full-fed crop to help the others of the rotation.

Mr. Mapes has held the position of vice-president and general manager of the Mapes Formula and Peruvian Guano Company since its organization in 1877, and has been president of the Fertilizer and Chemical Exchange since it was founded. He is a director and trustee of the Martin Kalbfleisch Chemical Company, and other similar enterprises; and is a member of many social clubs and societies, and president of the Theta Delta Chi Club, a college fraternity of New York City. He is also a member of scientific, art, and historical associations. He was appointed by Mayor Grant on the New York World's Fair Committee in 1890, and visited Washington to press the claims of New York City.

Mr. Mapes was married in 1863 to Martha Meeker Halsted, granddaughter of the late Chancellor Halsted, of New Jersey, and whose brothers, father, and grandfather were all graduates of Princeton College.

They have had five children, as follows: Charles Halsted, graduated from Columbia College in 1885,

from Columbia School of Mines in 1889, and now in business with his father; James Jay, graduated from Columbia College in 1888, and from College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1891; Herbert, drowned at Fire Island, Long Island, August, 1891, while a student at Columbia College; Victor, graduated from Columbia College in 1891, and Clive Spencer Mapes.

The four older sons were all prominent in their college course, as well as in athletics.

#### LINE XXV.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation XV.	Generation XVI.
227. WALTER BISHOP MAPES, married Dolly Ann, daughter of Virgil and Elsie Emily (Gale) Knapp.	459. Eurania R. 1874 460. Bertram W. 1875 461. Clara, 1877-1881

#### LINE XXVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation XIII.	Generation XIV.
135. WILLIAM VICKERY MAPES, 1800-1864, married January 9, 1823, Mary Adeline Craft; born Aug. 21, 1805, and died ———? He married second, Elizabeth Hughes.	464. William E. 1823-1879 465. George P. 1826-1861 466. Anna Maria, 1827-1871 467. MARY E. 1831-1892 468. Sarah E. 1836-1837 469. Carrie A. 1841 470. Emma L. 1843
XIV.	XV.
467. MARY ELIZABETH MAPES, married Jan. 23, 1853, Thomas Freeland.	471. M. A. FREELAND.
XV.	XVI.
471. MARY ADALINE FREELAND married ———? (228) Rev. Dr. Eugene Luzertie Mapes.	472. Harold T. 1885 473. Mary E. 1887-1888 474. Ruth, 1891-1892 475. Eugenia, 1892

228. REV. EUGENE LUZERTIE MAPES, D. D., youngest son of Sanford H. Mapes, was born at Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., January 17, 1847. He graduated with honor at Union College in 1872; studied theology at Princeton, took a post graduate course in modern Greek and German at University of Leipsic, and visited Rome, France, Switzerland and England. On returning home he took charge of the Presbyterian Church at Washingtonville, N. Y., and soon after of the First Presbyterian Church of Carlisle, Pa. The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Dickerson College in 1892, the year of his death.

#### LINE XXVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines V, III and I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation XII.	Generation XIII.
157. SUSAN MAPES, daughter of Daniel Mapes, Jr., was born July 2, 1806, married Moses Van Inwegen, of Cuddebackville, Orange Co., N. Y. Jan. 9, 1823, and died Aug. 31, 1849.	476. Harriet, 1827 477. Angeline, 1829 478. Stoddard, 1834 479. JOB, 1836 480. Susan, 1845

## XIII.

479. JOB VAN INWEGEN, of Cuddebackville, N. Y., married December 26, 1860, Jennie C., daughter of Joseph and Sally (Van Etten) Whitbeck.

## XIV.

481. MARY VAN INWEGEN, now (1897) of Albany, N. Y., married Sept. 17, 1891, Bainbridge W., son of Norman and Mary D. (Fisher) Burdick.

## XIV.

481. MARY, 1863  
482. Eliza, 1865  
483. Joseph W. 1867-1885  
484. Ruth, 1873

## XV.

485. Edna Burdick, 1892  
486. Ralph Burdick, 1894

## LINE XXVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

106. ROBERT MILTON MAPES, 1811-1894, of Montgomery, Orange Co. N. Y., married Feb. 4, 1836, Elizabeth, daughter of Philip and Nellie (Southernland) Mould.

## XIV.

490. DANIEL S. MAPES, born March 22d, 1845; married Dec. 8, 1869, Ann E. Crans.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

487. Emily Ann, 1836  
488. Ellen Jane, 1838  
489. Elizabeth C. 1840  
490. Daniel S. 1845

## XV.

491. Mary Elizabeth.  
492. Nellie Hait.  
493. Annie Valet.  
494. Lina Leah.

## LINE XXIX.

(For preceding generation see Lines IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

128. DAVID MANY MAPES, 1784-1866, third son of James Mapes of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., married, in 1804, Christina M., daughter of William and Sarah (Matthews) Benjamin, of Goshen, N. Y.

## XIV.

501. ELSWORTH MAPES, born 1805, oldest child of David Many Mapes and his wife Christina Benjamin, married, June 28, 1826, Permelia Pettibone, whose mother's maiden name was Howe.

## XV.

520. LUCY EMMA MAPES, born Dec. 18, 1841, in Wayne Co., Pa.; married, March 6, 1865, Henry A. Folger, M. D., of Jamestown, Ill., who died Dec. 24, 1878. On Oct. 18, 1883, she married Almon Kidder, attorney-at-law, now (1897) of Monmouth, Ill.

## XVI.

523. ALICE FOLGER, only child of Dr. Henry A. Folger, married, July 24, 1888, Geo. W. Adams, now (1897) of Chicago, Ill.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

501. ELSWORTH, 1805.  
502. Julia Ann, 1808.  
503. Mariah, 1810.  
504. Emery, 1812.  
505. Johnson B., 1815.  
506. Sarah Jane, 1817.  
507. Mahala C., 1819.  
508. David B., 1822.  
509. Hiram W., 1824.  
510. William H., 1826.  
511. Benjamin B., 1828.  
512. George W., 1831.  
513. Melvina, 1835.

## XV.

514. Charles W., 1827-1889.  
515. Love, 1830-1830.  
516. Sarah E., 1831-1833.  
517. Brown L., 1834-1894.  
518. Henry E., 1836.  
519. Elsworth A., 1839.  
520. LUCY EMMA, 1841.  
521. Mary A., 1846-1848.  
522. Anna L., 1848.

## XVI.

523. ALICE FOLGER, '66.  
524. May N. Kidder, 1886.

## XVII.

525. Folger Adams.

128. DAVID MANY MAPES was born in the Town of Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y., December 18, 1784. On July 13, 1788, he, and his brothers, Wines, Jesse, James M. and his sister Mary, were baptized by Rev. James O. Cromwell, a traveling Wesleyan or Methodist Elder. The baptismal name of the subject of this sketch was "David" Mapes, but he seems afterwards to have assumed the middle name of Many, in honor of his mother. A few years after his marriage to Miss Benjamin, in 1804, Mr. Mapes established his home in Greycourt, Orange County, N. Y., very probably taking possession of some land there, which had descended to him from his grandfather, Lient. William Mapes, who made an extensive purchase at that place about 1740 (See The Family Record page 36). He remained at Greycourt but a few years when he removed to Westbrookville, Sullivan County, N. Y., and from there to Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y., and then back again to his starting point at Blooming Grove, Orange Co., N. Y. But his wanderings were not yet over, and after a short sojourn in the town of his birth he removed to Mount Pleasant, Wayne County, Penn., where he remained for about thirty years. When a young man he had learned the blacksmith trade. At Mount Pleasant he opened a general store and at same time conducted the village hotel and a blacksmith shop. When at length the infirmities of age began to interfere with the active pursuit of his triple calling he retired to a farm he had purchased at Gibson, Susquehanna County, Penn., where he passed his remaining years, and died Sept. 18, 1866. He was survived by his wife and nearly all of their children.

MRS. CHRISTINA M. (Benjamin) MAPES, was of a long lived family. She was born May 25, 1784, was the mother of thirteen children, and outlived her husband nearly five years.

Sarah (Matthews) Benjamin, the mother of Mrs. Mapes, died April 6, 1861, at which date Mrs. Mapes, who was one of her youngest children, was 77 years of age. According to family tradition Mrs. Mapes' mother, grandmother, and great-grandmother all lived to be over a hundred years of age.

501. ELSWORTH MAPES, the oldest child of David M. Mapes and his wife Christina M., was born in Orange County, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1805, and is now over 92 years of age. He was associated in business with his father at Mount Pleasant, Penn., for a number of years. It was there his nine children were



born. In 1854 he removed to Motive, Rock Island County, Ill., where in 1856 he was made a Justice of the Peace, which official position he filled continuously until 1894, when he fell and broke his hip, in consequence of which he felt constrained to resign. He is now residing with his daughter Mrs. Almon Kidder, at Monmouth, Ill., although he still claims Motive as his home. It is certain he has a host of warm friends there. As a token of their appreciation of his judicial services the members of the Rock Island County Bar, a few years ago presented him with a fine gold watch. On another occasion his friends at Rock Island gave him a very handsome gold-headed cane; both of which reminders of his active life and warm friends he greatly cherishes in his retirement. In closing a most interesting letter, dictated to his daughter, he says:

"I have not an enemy in the world. \* \* \* The Lord has permitted me to live a long time. I am trying to serve him so that when he calls I can go to meet Him, and the loved ones gone before. I am very familiar with many of the names mentioned in your paper, and it takes me back many, many years. May God bless you and yours is the wish of your aged friend and relative.

ELSWORTH MAPES."

### LINE XXX.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXIX, IV, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation XIV.

509. HIRAM WARNER MAPES, of Milwaukee, Wis., married, April 23, 1842, Eliza, daughter of James Purdy.

##### XV.

529. MARY O. MAPES, married, ———? Henry Bartlett, now of Oconomowoc, Wis.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XV.

526. Chapman R., 1843.  
527. Celestia A., 1845.  
528. Hiram W., 1847.  
529. MARY O., 1853.  
530. William M., 1859-'63.  
531. Frederick B., 1868-'95.

##### XVI.

532.  
533.  
534.

### LINE XXXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation XI.

121. DAVID MAPES, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., married Miss ————?

##### XII.

536. JOHN MAPES, 1720-1832, married Elizabeth Hallock.

##### XIII.

542. GEORGE MAPES, 1798, married Susan Durland, 1809-1870, daughter of Joseph Durland and Sarah Satterly.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XII.

535. James.  
536. JOHN, 1770-1832.  
537. Catherine.  
538. Hannah.  
539. Edward, ———? 1813.  
540. William.

##### XIII.

541. James.  
542. GEORGE, 1798.  
543. Mittie.  
544. John.  
545. Hannah.  
546. Susan.

##### XIV.

547. Sarah.  
548. Jane.  
549. John.

### LINE XXXII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXXI, IV, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation XII.

539. EDWARD MAPES, of Goshen, killed in the War of 1812.

##### XIII.

550. EDWARD MAPES, 1806—? married Deborah A. Wood.

##### XIV.

553. WILLIAM EDWARD MAPES, of Newburgh, Orange Co., N. Y., married Sarah Owen, who was born 1835.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XIII.

550. EDWARD, 1806—?

##### XIV.

551. Phoebe E., 1830.  
552. John A., 1833.  
553. WILLIAM E., 1836.  
554. Albert W., 1838.  
555. Sarah L., 1840.  
556. Charlotte E., 1844.  
557. Charles J., 1848.

##### XV.

558. EUGENE E., 1860.  
559. William P., 1869.  
560. Edna Louise, 1876.

### LINE XXXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XI, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation XII.

262. RUFUS MAPES, 1795-1874, of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, married Abigail ———?

##### XIII.

562. JULIA ANN MAPES, 1817-1895, married, in 1838, William E. C. Warden, of Cuyahoga Co., O., and of Keithsburg, Ill., who died ———? She married for her second husband, George W. Rogers.

##### XIV.

583. MARTHA CAROLINE ROGERS was born in Henderson County, Ill., Sept. 19, 1851, and on January 1st, 1885, married Christopher C. Brown, of Keithsburg, Ill., who was born February 17, 1847.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation XIII.

562. JULIA ANN, 1817-'95.  
563. Aaron A., 1818—?  
563. Aaron A., 1818-1852.  
565. Emaline W., 1820—?  
566. Mariah M., 1822—?  
567. Rufus, 1823—?  
568. Caroline, 1825.  
569. Catherine H., 1827.  
570. Fannie, 1828.  
571. Abigail, 1830.  
572. Vesta, 1833.  
573. William R., 1835—?  
574. Edwin R., 1836-1858.  
575. Andrew M., 1837.  
576. Seth, 1840.  
577. Harriet H., 1842.  
578. Cassius C., 1845.

##### XIV.

579. Laura Warden.  
580. Mary Warden.  
581. James Warden.  
By second husband.  
582. Avery Rogers, 1849.  
583. MARTHA C., 1851,

##### XV.

584. Katie Dell, 1885.  
585. Bessie May, 1888.  
586. Annie E., 1889.

583. MARTHA CAROLINE (Rogers) BROWN, daughter of George W. Rogers and his wife Julia Ann Mapes (562), is now (1897) residing at Siam, Taylor County, Iowa. She sends to The Family Record the following interesting notes relating to her family.

"Rufus Mapes (262), my grandfather, served in the war of 1812. My grandmother's name was Abigail. They were the parents of 17 children.

"My mother was twice married. About one year after her marriage to her first husband they moved from Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, to the west and settled in Mercer Co., Ill., at what is now Keithsburg. There was at the time of their arrival there only one other family residing in the town. Three children were born to them there, but they are now all dead. Mother's first husband died at Keithsburg, and there mother married my father, George W. Rogers. My brother, Avery Rogers, was born in Mercer County, Ill., Nov. 13, 1849, and I was born on the Lost Prairie, in Henderson County, Ill., Sept. 19, 1851. Brother Avery now lives in Wheatland, Yuba Co., California. He is married and had three children, Lizzie, Willie, and Clara. Willie died Sept. 30, 1897, just one year ago to-day. I was married to Christopher C. Brown at Keithsburg, Ill., January 1, 1885. Three little girls have been born to us, Katie Dell, Bessie May, and Annie Elizabeth. We resided in Keithsburg until the spring of 1891, when we sold out and moved to Worth Co., Mo. Father died May 3d, 1893, aged 80 years. After father's death mother became dissatisfied and on Feb. 1st, 1895, we again sold out and moved to Pottawatomie Co., Kansas. On July 10th, 1895, mother died aged 78 of cancer of the breast, from which she had been a great sufferer for many years. She is buried in St George's Cemetery, Pottawatomie Co., Kan. Uncle Edwin R. Mapes died in Taylor County, Iowa. He had only one child, a daughter, Caroline Mapes, who married a Mr. Wingarth, and is living in Taylor County, Iowa, and has five children."

## LINE XXXIV.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

57. MAJOR CHARLES MAPES, 1800-52, married Abbie, daughter of John Luff; she was born in 1807 and died in Nov., 1878.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

587. Charles A., 1825-1847. 1800-52, married Abbie, daughter of John Luff; she was born in 1807 and died in Nov., 1878.
588. Daniel T., 1827.
589. John L., 1829-1892.
57. MAJOR CHARLES MAPES, oldest child of General Jonas Mapes and his wife Elizabeth Tylee, of New York City, was born in year 1800. He married Abby, daughter of John Luff, Esq. On the 7th of January, 1835, Mr. Mapes received an appointment as Paymaster in the U. S. Army, with the rank of Major. This position he filled until Sept. 23, 1842. His death occurred in July, 1852. Mrs. Mapes lived a widow for over a quarter of a century. Her death occurred in Nov., 1878.

587. CHARLES A. MAPES, oldest child of Major

Charles Mapes and his wife Abbey Luff, was born in Nov., 1825. During the war of the United States with Mexico he entered the U. S. Naval service, in which he died (unmarried) Nov. 27, 1847, aged 22 years. He was buried on Sacrificious Island, coast of Mexico.

588. DANIEL TYLEE MAPES, second son of Maj. Charles Mapes and his wife Abby Luff, was born March 20, 1827. He married but had no issue. He served for a number of years in the U. S. Navy as Mechanical Engineer.

589. JOHN LUFF MAPES, third and youngest son of Major Charles Mapes and his wife Abby Luff, was born Feb. 20, 1829. He was never married and died in year 1892. Mr. Alliben says that he was "Colonel of an engineering corps U. S. A." This statement seems to be incorrect. The official U. S. Register fails to show that he ever held a commission in the U. S. A., nor does his name appear in official list of field officers of volunteers in war of rebellion. It is probable he was a civil engineer without actual military rank, in the employ of the War Department, and that he received for his services an amount equal to the pay and emoluments to which a Colonel of Engineers is entitled, and was by courtesy given a title commensurate. Further information on this point is desired.

## LINE XXXV.

(For preceding generations see Lines V, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

160. DANIEL CONKLING MAPES, 1811-1877, married Feb. 28, 1850, Phoebe Mapes (181), who was born Aug. 16, 1824. He was killed by the cars at Middletown, N. Y., May 13, 1877. Mrs. Mapes in 1897 resided at Monticello, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

590. Susan E. 1851.  
591. Gesilah. 1852.  
592. Sarah A., 1855.  
593. Walter. 1857.  
594. DANIEL J., 1859.  
595. George L., 1862.  
596. Fannie, 1864.  
597. Julia, 1866.  
598. Carrie, 1869.

## XIII.

## XIV.

594. DANIEL JOSIAH MAPES, born Oct. 31, 1859, married December 1, 1886, Maria Whiting.
599. Frank, 1887.  
600. Iva J. 1891.  
601. Clifton, 1894.

## LINE XXXVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## Generation X.

75. BENJAMIN MAPES, son of Jonathan and his second wife Abigail —? married about 1748 Elizabeth —?, who died about 1752. He married second, about 1759, Margaret —?.

## Generation XI.

602. Jonathan, 1749.  
603. John, 1751, d. young. (Second wife)  
604. Margaret, 1755.  
605.  
606.  
607. Benjamin, 1763.  
608. JOHN, 1766-1836.



## XI.

608. JOHN MAPES, 1766-1836, married Jan. 21, 1793, Julia Ann, daughter of Richard Wood. She was born Mar. 5, 1779, and died June 7, 1840.

## XII.

613. LEONARD MAPES, 1801-1880, married Dec. 21, 1831, Mary, daughter of William and Sarah (Bertram) Archer.

## XIII.

609. Samuel, 1791-1866.  
610. Anna, 1796-1870.  
611. Daniel, 1800-1884.  
612. John, 1802-1811.  
613. LEONARD, 1804-1880  
614. Benjamin, 1810-1873.  
615. James, 1812-1853.

## XIII.

616. Sarah, 1835-1862.  
617. Daniel, 1837.  
618. William, 1839.  
619. Mary A., 1841.  
620. Henry Clay, 1844.  
621. Harriet A., 1846.  
622. John S., 1849.  
622a. Catherine A., 1852.

## LINE XXXVII.

(For preceding generations see Line XXXVI, III and I.)

## Generation XII.

614. BENJAMIN MAPES, 1810-1873, married April 28, 1842, Sarah, daughter of Charles and Hannah (Mather) Selleck.

## Generation XIII.

625. CHAS. AMERICUS MAPES, married January 15, 1879, Clara E., daughter of David D. Master.

## Generation XIII.

623. Cornelia, 1843.  
623a. Emily, 1847.  
624. Charles, 1849-1850.  
625. CHARLES A. 1854.

## XIV.

626. Charles M. 1879.  
627. Arthur T. 1881-1882.  
628. Clarence D. 1883.  
629. Grandison S. 1885-'87  
630. Milton C. 1888.

## LINE XXXVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXXVI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

615. JAS. MAPES, 1812-1853, married May 22, 1839, Rachel Archer, who was born May 10, 1817.

## XIII.

632. LEONARD MAPES, 1842-1890, married Oct. 8, 1868, Hannah, daughter of John Smith Butler

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

631. Julia, 1840-1848.  
632. LEONARD, 1842-1890  
633. Emily A. 1845-1892.  
634. John A. 1848.  
635. Anna Jane, 1852.

## XIV.

636. Leonard S. 1871.  
637. Grace E. 1873.  
638. Wallace R. 1877-1878.  
639. James S. 1880.

## LINE XXXIX.

(For preceding generations see Lines V, III and I.)

## Generation XI.

154. SELAH MAPES, 1782-1860, of Orange County, N. Y., married first, about 1806, Juliana Mills, who died after 1815; second, Rebecca Fanshaw; third, about 1827, Letetta Dur-yea; fourth, Sophia, widow of Augustus Hoyt of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

## XII.

645. DANIEL SMITH MAPES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married April 18, 1864, Mary Almira, daughter of Moses and Jane (King) Dunbar.

## XIII.

647. FLORENCE A. MAPES, born Dec. 18, 1869, married Oct. 15, 1890, Frederick Horace Beers, of Brookfield, Conn.

## Generation XII.

640. Micah M. 1808-1846.  
641. Adaline, 1810-1867.  
642. Dolly, 1812-1829.  
643. Julianna, 1812-1816.  
(Fourth wife)  
644. Daniel S. 1830-1833.  
645. DANIEL S. 1833.

## XIII.

646. Lester D. 1866.  
647. FLORENCE A. 1869.  
648. Emma L. 1871.

## XIV.

649. Muriel W. Beers, 1891  
650. Hazel Beers, 1894.

## LINE XL.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXXVI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XI.

607. BENJAMIN MAPES, born July 27, 1763, married Sarah Howe 1 at Wading River, L. I., July 11, 1787.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XII.

651. Huldah, 1788-1791.  
652. Benjamin, 1790.  
653. Sarah, 1791.  
654. Amy, 1792.  
655. SILAS H. 1797.  
656. Lydia, 1799.  
657. Elma, 1805.

## XII.

655. SILAS HOWELL MAPES, married July 18, 1822, Hila Ann Wines.

## XIII.

658. Albert A. 1823.  
659. Silas H. 1825.  
660. Elma Ann, 1827.  
661. Sophronia, 1829.  
662. William, 1832.  
663. Charles H. 1837.  
664. Smith H. 1840.  
665. Sarah B. 1842.  
666. Benjamin, 1844.  
667. SILAS E. 1845.

## XIII.

667. SILAS E. MAPES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married Aug. 23, 1869, Ellen Chinery.

## XIV.

668. SARAH A.  
669. Carrie F.  
670. Francis M.  
671. Silas H.  
672. William H.  
673. George E.  
674. Ellen B.  
675. Charles V.  
676. Benjamin H.

## XIV.

668. SARAH A. MAPES, married William Jones.

## XV.

677. Isabell May Jones.

## LINE XLI.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

199. JOHN MAPES, son of Henry and his wife Ruth Rumsy, was born at Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y., Aug. 19, 1761. He served in war of Independence

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

678. JOHN, JR.  
679. William.  
680. A daughter.  
681.

## XIV.

678. JOHN MAPES, JR., married Elizabeth Finch, the daughter of a British soldier who, after the war, settled in New York.

682. ISAAC, 1811-1854.  
683. Moses.  
684. Stephen.  
685. Hester.  
686. Mary.  
687. Lucinda.

## XIV.

682. COL. ISAAC MAPES, of Lockport, N. Y., married first, Margaret Moore, and second, Oct. 8, 1848, Letitia Ferguson.

## XV.

690. Elizabeth F. 1850.  
691. Samuel F. 1853-1854.  
692. Alice Adelia, 1854.

## LINE XLII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation X.

79. THOMAS MAPES, son of Jonathan and his third wife Mary Terry, married —?, daughter of James Overton.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XI.

693. Jonathan.  
694. Nathaniel.  
695. Mary.  
696. Betsey.  
697. THOMAS.  
698. Asa.  
699. Caleb.  
700. James.

## XI.

697. THOMAS MAPES, married  
Martha, daughter of Samuel  
Tuthill, of Cutchogue, L. I.

## XII.

701. THOMAS R.  
702. Tuthill.  
703. James.  
704. Martha.  
705. Silas.  
706. Mary.  
707. Eliza.  
708. Caleb.  
709. Joshua.

## XII.

701. THOMAS RUSSELL MAPES,  
married Sarah Adeline Smith,  
born Sept. 30, 1897, a descendant  
of Richard Smith, patentee  
of Smithtown, L. I., N. Y.

## XIII.

710. Elkana, 1832.  
711. Thomas M. 1833-1833.  
712. Amelia T. 1835-1860.  
713. Tuthill, 1836-1836.  
714. Walter F. 1838.

## LINE XLIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XLII, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

702. TUTHILL MAPES, married  
Mary, daughter of Benjamin  
Wells, of Cutchogue, L. I.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

715. Nancy.  
716. Adaline.  
717. MARY JANE.

## XIII.

717. MARY JANE MAPES, married  
John Wells of Southold,  
N. Y.

## XIV.

718. Nerry Wells.  
719. Jesse Wells.  
720. Minnie Wells.  
721. Ida Wells.

## LINE XLIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines XII, VII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

285. JULIUS MAPES, born about  
1788, married Samantha Ran-  
dall.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

722. SWEEZY.  
723. Emily.  
724. Fanny.  
725. Mary.

## XIV.

722. SWEEZY MAPES, married  
Sarah Van Valor.

## XV.

726. Andrew S.

## LINE XLV.

(For preceding generations see Lines XII, VII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

287. JOSHUA D. MAPES, married  
Phebe Beach.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

727. Wickam.  
728. Julia Ann.

## XIV.

727. WICKAM MAPES, married  
Fanny McGarrah.

## XV.

729. Robert.  
730. Howard.  
731. Theodore.  
732. Stephen.

## LINE XLVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

220. NATHAN EMORY MAPES,  
1814-1879, married Dec. 22,  
1835, Susan Jane Osborn, who  
was born March 25, 1815.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

733. Frances P. 1837-1875.  
734. William A. 1839-1866.  
735. Mary A. 1841, d. young  
736. Stephen H. 1842.  
737. Henrietta L. 1842.  
738. Emeline H. 1844.  
739. Isabell M. 1846.  
740. THADDEUS H. 1848  
741. Caroline L. 1855.

## XV.

740. THADDEUS HAIGHT MAPES  
1848-1890, married Sept. 20,  
1874, Alice McElroy, who died  
in July, 1879.

## XVI.

742. Stephen J. 1876.  
743. Mary E. 1876.  
744. William H. 1878.

## LINE XLVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VIII, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

221. JOHN WESLEY MAPES, 1816-  
1875, married Nov. 19, 1844,  
Mary M. Brown, born Sept. 3,  
1823, and died Sept. 3d, 1893.  
She was the daughter of Benj.  
Brown and his wife Susan.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

745. Susan E. 1846-1864.  
746. John W. 1848.  
747. MARY A. 1852.  
748. Sadie E. 1858.

## XV.

747. MARY A. MAPES, married  
Jan. 27, 1886, Alfred M. Sel-  
lick.

## XVI.

749. Sadie Selleck, 1887.

## LINE XLVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXVI, IV, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

464. WILLIAM EDWARD MAPES,  
1823-1879, married Sept. 27,  
1849, Hester Van Valor, who  
died Dec. 6, 1890.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

750. WILLIAM H. 1850.  
751. Cornelius V. 1852.  
752. Clarence W. 1859.

## XV.

750. CORNELIUS VAN VALOR  
MAPES, married Jan. 24, 1877.  
Minerva Miller.

## XVI.

753. Emma Louise, 1881.

## LINE XLIX.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

95. JAMES MAPES, 1787-1869, mar-  
ried Susan Hulse.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

754. BREWSTER T. 1811.  
755. Whitehead H. 1812.  
756. Louise A. 1814.  
757. Harriet E. 1816, d. y.  
758. Elizabeth H. 1819-1844  
759. Mary Ann, 1821-1855.  
760. Juliette, 1822.  
761. James L. 1824.  
762. William J. 1828.

## XIII.

754. BREWSTER T. MAPES, mar-  
ried Catherine McBride, who  
was born in 1811 and died in  
1887.

## XIV.

763. Charles, 1837.  
764. Henry, 1839.  
765. Edward T. 1841.  
766. James L. 1843.  
767. Georgie, 1845-1895.  
768. Mary E. 1847.  
769. SAMUEL P. 1853.  
770. Frank A.  
771. Susan J.

## XIV.

769. SAMUEL PALMER MAPES,  
married Eliza M. Doyle.

## XV.

772. Frederick B.  
773. Edward Farnum.  
774. Samuel Palmer.  
775. Frank, died young.

## LINE L.

(For preceding generations see Lines XVI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

354. EBER MAPES, married Abby  
Carpenter.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

776. SAMUEL C. 1818-1891  
777. William.  
778. Oliver W.  
779a. Elmira.



## XIII.

776. SAMUEL COREY MAPES,  
married Mary Ann Holley.

## XIV.

779. Amella Abby.  
780. Lydia Jane.  
781. Sarah Elizabeth.  
782. Mary Adelaide.  
783. MARTIN LUTHER.  
784. Harriet Elmina.  
785. Samuel Curtis.

## XIV.

783. MARTIN LUTHER MAPES,  
married Martha Ann, daughter  
of William Erastus Mapes  
(388) and his wife Debora  
Stone.

## XV.

786. Samuel Mapes, 1876.

## LINE LI.

(For preceding generations see Lines XVIII, VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

388. WILLIAM ERASTUS MAPES,  
married Deborah Stone.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

787. Hannah.  
788. ASA.  
789. Martha Ann.  
790. Minnie.

## XIV.

788. ASA MAPES, married Elizabeth  
McBride.

## XV.

791. Belle.  
792. Helen.

## LINE LII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIII.

180. ISAAC MAPES, married Mary  
Catherine, daughter of Gabriel  
Braddock Mapes (103).

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIV.

793. Eugene.  
794. Willard.  
795. WALTER.  
796. Herbert.

## XIV.

795. WALTER MAPES, married  
Ella Stryker.

## XV.

797. Walter Stryker.

## LINE LIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

179. BENJ. MAPES, of Howel's,  
Orange County, N. Y., married  
Jan. 25, 1834, Sarah Stone,  
who was born Aug. 8, 1815,  
and died Nov. 3, 1881.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

798. William H. 1836-1865.  
799. James E. 1838.  
800. ISAAC T. 1840.  
801. Susan E. 1843.  
802. Rachel A. 1845.  
803. Sarah E. 1848-1872.  
803a. Catherine A. 1851.

## XIII.

800. ISAAC THEODORE MAPES,  
married Oct. 28, 1874, Emma,  
Linn Tuthill.

## XIV.

804. Fred Tuthill, 1875.  
805. Sarah Louise, 1877.

## LINE LIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines V, III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

161. JOB MAPES, married Mary,  
daughter of James and Han-  
nah (Bennett) Ball;

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

806. Susan, 1836.  
807. Hannah, 1838, d. y.  
808. Eliza, 1840, d. young.  
809. Carrie, 1844.  
810. BREWSTER S. 1846.  
811. Harriet.  
812. Mary.

## XIII.

810. BREWSTER S. MAPES, mar-  
ried Sarah Terry.

## XIV.

813. NANCY.

## XIV.

813. NANCY MAPES, married Ed-  
ward Perrine.

## XV.

814. Elsie Perrine.

## REVOLUTIONARY PLEDGE

of "Associators," with Names of Some of the Patriots of  
the Mapes Family in Orange County, N. Y.,  
who Signed It.

"A general association, agreed to and subscribed by  
the freeholders and inhabitants of the County of Orange,  
in the province of New York."

"PERSUADED that the solution of the rights and  
liberties of America depends, under God, on the firm  
union of its inhabitants, in a vigorous prosecution of  
the measures necessary for its safety, and convinced  
of the necessity of preventing the anarchy and con-  
fusion which attends a dissolution of the powers of  
government, WE, the freemen, freeholders, and in-  
habitants of the County of Orange, being greatly  
alarmed at the avowed design of the ministry, to  
raise a revenue in America, and shocked by the  
bloody scene now acting in the Massachusetts Bay,  
DO in the most solemn manner resolve never to be-  
come slaves, and do associate under all the ties of  
religion, honor and love of our country, to adopt and  
endeavor to carry into execution whatever measures  
may be recommended by the Continental Congress, or  
resolved upon by this Provisional Congress, for the  
purpose of preserving our Constitution, and opposing  
the execution of the several arbitrary and oppressive  
acts of the British Parliament, until a reconciliation  
between Great Britain and America, on constitution-  
al principles (which we most ardently desire), can  
be obtained; and that we will in all things follow the  
advice of our respective committees, respecting the  
purpose aforesaid, the preservation of peace and good  
order, and the safety of individuals and private prop-  
erty."

74. BETHUEL MAPES.

120. HENRY MAPES.

75. BENJAMIN MAPES.

121. DAVID MAPES.

77. SAMUEL MAPES.

124. JAMES MAPES.

78. DANIEL MAPES.

125. ISAIAH MAPES.

83. SMITH MAPES.

199. JOHN MAPES.

119. THOMAS MAPES.

## Thinks They are Good Looking.

The following communication will doubtless be appreciated  
by members of the Mapes family who attended the last annual re-  
union, which was held at Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y., in August  
last, or who have read the report of it published in August num-  
ber of "The Family Record."

"Editor of Family Record—In reference to homely Mapes men  
I would like to state that Wm. V. Mapes, my grandfather, was  
very good looking, also that he had two good looking sons, some  
good looking grandsons, and great-grandsons too. Our observa-  
tion has been that the Mapes family were among the good looking  
families.

"EUGENIA MCGARRAH.

"140 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y."

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

NO. 11.

Published by  
C. H. WEYGANT, Newburgh, N. Y.

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## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

Ancestors of Chas. W. and Col. Henry W. Sackett.

116. BENJAMIN SACKETT of Litchfield, Conn., and of Lebanon, N. Y., was the youngest son of Jonathan Sackett, 1696-1773, and his wife Ann, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Phelps) Filer. He was born about 1736, and married about 1760 Miss Buell, a descendant of William Buell (originally spelled "Bewell"), of Wales, in following line:

1st gen. WILLIAM BUELL came to America prior to 1639 and settled at Windsor, Conn., where he married, Nov. 18, 1640, Miss Mary ———?

2d gen. SAMUEL BUELL, oldest child of above, was born Sept. 2, 1641, and married, Nov. 13, 1662, Deborah, daughter of Edward Griswold, Esq., and settled in Killingsworth, Conn., where their thirteen children were born.

3d gen. JOHN BUELL, fifth child of above, was born Feb. 17, 1671; married Nov. 20, 1695, Mary Loomis, and settled at Windsor, Conn. They also had thirteen children.

4th gen. EBENEZER BUELL, son of above, born March 16, 1713, was the father of Miss Buell, who married Benjamin Sackett, of Litchfield.

There is in the possession of Mr. Marvin Sackett, of Lebanon, N. Y., an old parchment deed executed May 30, 1786, for 50 acres of land situated in the town of Goshen, Litchfield County, Conn. The grantor is Ebenezer Buell and the grantee Buell Sackett. The consideration clause reads as follows: "Given in consideration of the natural love and affection which I have and do bear unto Buell Sackett, my grandson."

122. MAJOR BUEL SACKETT, son of Benjamin, of Lebanon, N. Y., was born at Litchfield, Conn., in 1763. When but 16 years of age, he enlisted in the 5th Connecticut Regiment, commanded by Colonel Burr Bradley. This regiment was, about the time that Buel Sackett joined it, encamped at New Windsor. It served in the main army of Washington on both sides of the Hudson, and was on duty at West Point when Major Andre was executed. Major Sackett died at New Lebanon January 19, 1840, in his 77th year. A newspaper notice of his death published at the time closes as follows: "He was a soldier of the Revolution and was one of the guard at the execution of Major Andre. Thus one after an

other fall and are deposited beneath 'the clods of the valley' the few remaining patriots of early days. Very shortly the death knell of the last one must sound in the ears of those who have inherited the rich legacy left by these patriots." The title of Major was either acquired by service in the militia after the war or was simply an honorary title.

128. PHILO SACKETT, 1788-1863, son of Major Buell Sackett, married Grace Perkins, a lineal descendant of Joseph Jenks, who came from England about the year 1652, in following line:

1. JOSEPH JENKS, was a worker in brass and iron, and is said to have cut the die for the first coin issued in New England. His son,

2. JOSEPH JENKS, JR., was Governor of Rhode Island, and his daughter,

3. ELIZABETH JENKS, married Samuel Tefft, and their daughter,

4. SUSANNA TEFFT, married Peter Crandell, and their daughter,

5. ELIZABETH CRANDELL, married Nathaniel Perkins, born in 1711. Their son,

6. SANDS PERKINS, born in 1757, married Mary Plumb, and they were the parents of

7. GRACE PERKINS, who married Philo Sackett.

136. DR. SOLON PHILO SACKETT, 1818-1893, son of Philo and Grace (Perkins) Sackett, was born near Lebanon Springs in Columbia County, N. Y. He studied medicine and was graduated from Geneva Medical College. After a few years of practice in a country village he removed to Ithaca, N. Y., where he practiced his profession with marked success for upwards of thirty years. He was thoroughly devoted to his profession and long held high rank among physicians of central New York. As Health Officer of Ithaca, a position to which he was repeatedly chosen, he instituted a sewerage system of great value to the city. He held the office of coroner for several terms and was secretary of the Tompkins County Medical Society for many years. He was the author of "Mother, Nurse and Infant," a most valuable work which obtained a wide recognition, and was a frequent contributor to the princi-



pal medical periodicals. Dr. Sackett was for the greater part of his life a consistent member and deacon of the First Baptist Church of Ithaca, where he was greatly beloved and his counsel was ever highly valued. His death occurred July 18, 1893.

142. CHARLES WOODWARD SACKETT, oldest son of Dr. Solon Philo Sackett and his wife, Lovedy K. Woodward, was born at Enfield, Tompkins Co., N. Y. When in his 10th year his parents removed to Ithaca, N. Y. There, after graduating from the Union School, he attended the old Ithaca Academy. In 1865, he went to Syracuse and took a course in stenography and telegraphy. After completing this course, a favorable opportunity offering, he decided to learn the drug business, a calling which he has since successfully followed. Since 1873 he has been a resident of Addison, N. Y., where he is known politically as an ardent Republican, and has for over thirty years been a consistent member of the Baptist Church. For the past twenty years he has been a Sunday School Superintendent and has served two terms as President of the Steuben County Sunday School Association.

146. COL. HENRY WOODWARD SACKETT, son of Dr. Solon Philo and Lovedy Keturah (Woodward) Sackett, of Ithaca, N. Y., was born at Enfield, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1853. He was prepared for college at Ithaca Academy and graduated from Cornell University with the highest rank in mathematics and other class distinctions in 1875. After leaving college he taught Latin and Greek for one year in Monticello Military Academy, and then removed to New York City, where he studied law, and at same time wrote court reports and special articles on legal subjects for *The Tribune*. He was admitted to the bar in 1879 and subsequently became associated in practice with Cornelius A. Runkle, who was for many years counsel for *The Tribune*. In connection with the defence of suits against that newspaper, he wrote in 1884 a short work on the law of libel especially designed for the use of newspaper men. Since the death of Mr. Runkle in 1888, Mr. Sackett, as regular counsel for *The Tribune*, has defended with unvarying success all libel suits brought against it. In April, 1888, he formed a law partnership with Charles Gibson Bennett, under name of Sackett & Bennett, which continued for six years, when Mr. Bennett was succeeded by William A. McQuaid, the firm name becoming Sackett & McQuaid. They do a large and important business, especially as attorneys for estates and corporations.

Mr. Sackett in addition to being employed as regular counsel for *The Tribune* writes that greatest and cleanest of American newspaper's editorials on legal and kindred subjects. He is descended from a long line of patriotic sires and seems to have inherited in no small degree the martial spirit of his paternal great grandfather, who entered the service of his country in the war of the Revolution as a volunteer before he was sixteen years of age, and of his grandfather, who served in the war of 1812.

Mr. Sackett was a non-commissioned officer in Squadron A, New York's noted cavalry organization, when in 1896 he was appointed aid-de-camp with the rank of Colonel, on the staff of Governor Black. He is President of the Cornell University Club of New York; a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Alumni Association; of the University Club, City Club, Sons of the American Revolution, Hardware Club, Bar Association, Geographical Society, and other associations.

Mr. Sackett was married in 1886 to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Titus, of Brooklyn, a grain merchant and one of the incorporators of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Sackett is by religious faith an Episcopalian and one of the vestrymen of St. Thomas' Church, Mamaroneck, N. Y., where he has a handsome suburban residence.

## LINE XXIX.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation V.	Generation VI.
19. RICHARD SACKETT, son of Rev. Richard, of Greenwich, Conn., was born about the year 1720. The greater part of his life was spent at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., where he died at an advanced age.	622. RICHARD, ———? 623. William, ———? 624. ———? ———? 625. ———? ———? 626. ———? ———? 627. ———? ———?
VI.	VII.
622. CAPT. RICHARD SACKETT, of Westchester County, N. Y., was born about the year 1746. He married 1st, Rachel Holmes and 2d, Tabatha ———?	628. NATHANIEL. 629. Caleb, 1770——? 630. Polly, ———? 631. Richard, ———? 632. ———? ———?
VII.	VIII.
623. NATHANIEL SACKETT, 1770-1817, of Catatonk, Tioga County, N. Y., married, January, 1796, Sarah Warren, whose mother's maiden name was Hulda Lord. Mrs. Sackett was born Jan. 31, 1778, and died Oct. 23, 1862.	633. Richard H., 1796-1876. 634. Polly, 1799-1799. 635. Betsey Bush, 1800-1885. 636. WM. HENRY, 1802-'78. 637. Nathaniel L., 1804-'55. 638. Polly Theresa, 1807-'48. 639. John Jas., 1809-1879. 640. Sarah W., 1812-1886. 641. Susan Mead, 1815-'74. 642. Rachel Hulda, 1817-'82.

## VIII.

636. WILLIAM HENRY SACKETT, of Tioga County, N. Y., and of Elizabeth, N. J., married, first, Nov. 1, 1827, Pluma, daughter of Ozias Woodford, and his wife Theda, who came to Candor, Tioga County, N. Y., from Farmington. Mr. Sackett married, second, April 18, 1867, Mrs. Mary Jane (Payne) Clark.

## IX.

644. NATHANIEL O. SACKETT, of Candor, Tioga County, N. Y., married August 1, 1865, Phebe Jane, daughter of Miles C. and Julia (Dean) Dikeman.

## IX.

643. Harriet A., 1832.  
644. NATHANIEL O., 1834  
645. William F., 1836-1857.  
Second wife.  
646. Florence L., 1868.  
647. Sarah E., 1870.

## X.

648. Helen A., 1881.

622. CAPTAIN RICHARD SACKETT, of Westchester County, N. Y., was an active participant in the war of the Revolution. On May 26, 1776, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant of Grenadiers in the "2nd Mid. Regiment." On May 26, 1778, he was promoted to a captaincy in same regiment. In 1781 he was taken prisoner by the British in a skirmish on a road called King street, at a point now embraced within the corporate limits of the city of New York. His imprisonment lasted several months. In 1786 he was appointed one of the commissioners to carry out the provisions of an act appropriating £1,800 for the erection of a Court House in Westchester County. In 1793 he purchased a considerable tract of land in Tioga Valley and settled his son Nathaniel upon it. A few years later while on a visit to Nathaniel he was taken sick and died there. He was buried in a burial ground near the present Court House in Owego.

635. BETSEY BUSH SACKETT, 1800-1885, daughter of Nathaniel, of Tioga County, and his wife Sarah Warren, married William Walter Hunt. They had three sons and three daughters, viz:

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. William Henry Hunt.   | 4. Emily Susan Hunt.  |
| 2. Lucius Orville Hunt.  | 5. Sarah Amanda Hunt. |
| 3. Charles Wallace Hunt. | 6. Laura R. Hunt.     |

641. SUSAN MEAD SACKETT, 1815-'82, daughter of Nathaniel Sackett, of Catatonk, Tioga Co., N. Y. and his wife Sarah Warren, married Elias Richardson, 1802-1892. They had four children.

1. Margaret G. Richardson, born July 1, 1840, married July 28, 1859, Franklin J. Crawford, died 1860.

2. Wm. Nathaniel Richardson, born Nov. 16, 1843, married July 16, 1874, Frances Graham, died 1883.

3. Adell Sackett Richardson, born July 21, 1849, and resides at McGrawville, N. Y.

4. Sarah Eva Richardson, born Aug. 18, 1856, and died Dec. 2, 1857.

## LINE XXX.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXII, IV and I.)

## PARENTS.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VI.

## Generation VII.

520. SAMUEL SACKETT, 1765-1822, of Jamaica, L.I., and of Brooklyn, N. Y., married, Nov. 9, 1786, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel Kissam and his wife, Mary Betts.	650. Edwin K., ———?
	651. CLARENCE D., ———?
	652. Grenville A., ———?
	653. Elizabeth K., ———?

## VII.

## VIII.

651. CLARENCE DANIEL SACKETT, 1798-1858, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married, Dec. 19, 1826, Gertrude Onderdonk Tredwell.	654. ADAM T., 1828-1876.
	655. ———? ———?
	656. ———? ———?
	657. ———? ———?

## VIII.

## IX.

654. ADAM TREDWELL SACKETT, 1828-1878, married, May 18, 1859, Sarah Elizabeth Osterlander, daughter of ———?	658. Clarence O., 1856.
	659. Gertrude T., 1858.
	660. George E., 1861-1893.
	661. Mary Moore, 1863-'85.
	662. Helen Louise, 1865.
	663. Ferdinand W., 1867-'93.
	664. Benjamin L., 1869.
	665. Granville A., 1873-1874.

520. SAMUEL SACKETT, 1765-1822, was born at Jamaica, Long Island. During the greater part of his adult life he resided at Brooklyn, N. Y., where for over a quarter of a century he took a lively and intelligent interest in all public movements having for their object the advancement of the commercial, educational and moral well being of that ambitious and thriving village which was destined so soon to become a great city. He was a member of the first Board of Directors of the "Wallabout and Brooklyn Bridge Company," incorporated April 6, 1805. When in 1815 "The Society to prevent and suppress vice in the town of Brooklyn" was organized, he was made one of its Executive Committee. He was also for many years a trustee of the "Brooklyn Select Academy." Stiles, in his "History of Brooklyn," writing of year 1816 says: "On the lower side of the turn of the present Clinton street into Fulton was the pretty two story frame dwelling of Samuel Sackett, who was a most excellent man. He was for many years Overseer of the Poor of Brooklyn, to which, as well as to the duties of a trustee of the only public school, he gave his undivided attention. He was a man of polished manners and agreeable address, and was highly esteemed by his contemporaries."

651. HON. CLARENCE DANIEL SACKETT, oldest son of Samuel and his wife Elizabeth Kissam, was by profession a lawyer. His principal business offices were in New York City, but he maintained his residence in Brooklyn, where, like his honored father he



took a deep interest in all local affairs involving the good name and prosperity of the place and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his townsmen. He was for several years a member of the village board of trustees. In 1823 he delivered a 4th of July oration, which attracted considerable attention, and in same year became one of the first contributors to and organizers of the Mechanics' Library, which is now the Brooklyn Institute. In 1827 and 1828 he represented Kings County in the State Legislature. In 1831 he aided in securing a city charter for the place and served as one of its first board of Aldermen.

### LINE XXXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines II and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation VIII.

86. JOHN T. SACKETT, 1808-1882, of Dutchess and Columbia Counties, N. Y., married, in 1830, Maria L. Guernsey.

#### CHILDREN.

Generation IX.

666. GUERNSEY, 1838-'92.  
667. Lydia Ann, 1836.

#### IX.

667. GUERNSEY SACKETT, 1838-1892, of Columbia County, N. Y., and of New York City, married in 1859, Gertrude R. Bertine.

#### X.

669. JOHN T. SACKETT, of New York City, married in 1891, Lucie R. Reynolds.

#### X.

668. Mary L., 1862-1863.  
669. JOHN T., 1864.  
670. Fannie B., 1868.

#### XI.

671. Justine R., 1896.

666. GUERNSEY SACKETT, lawyer, of New York City, was born in Ancram, Columbia Co., N. Y., July 7, 1833. As a boy he worked on his father's farm in summer, and in winter attended the district school, where he prepared himself for admission to seminary courses, which he pursued at Amenia and Casenovia. On completing his academic studies he spent two years in close application to the study of law in the office of Judge John L. Talcott, of Buffalo, N. Y. In 1856 he was admitted to the Bar and went to Kansas. There he of necessity soon became involved and for about two years took an active part in the so-called border troubles, which were in reality but the skirmishes preparatory to the great civil war.

Returning to his native state he settled permanently in New York City, where in 1859 he married Gertrude R. Bertine, and for a third of a century practiced his profession with success. As head of the law firm of Sackett & Lang he was noted for his unswerving devotion to high principles in all the relations of life as well as for his professional ability. Mr. Sackett was possessed of a fine literary taste and was unusually familiar with the poets. As a matter of fact, he was himself a poet of no mean ability, and

wrote many a graceful verse that found publication and was widely copied. At his death, which occurred May 6, 1892, he was a member of the Executive Committee of the Union League Club, a trustee of St. Catherine's Hall, a director of the Brooklyn Choral Society, a vestryman of the Church of the Reformation, an honorary member of the Brotherhood of St. Andrews, and an active member of Anglo Saxon Lodge, No. —, of Free and Accepted Masons.

### LINE XXXII.

(For preceding generations see Lines V and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation VI.

201. NATHANIEL SACKETT, of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., son of Nathaniel and his wife Annie Bush, was born about the year 1745. He married, first, Maria Weed, and second Rachel —? who after the death of her husband lived a widow at Mt. Pleasant, in said county, until after 1828.

#### CHILDREN.

Generation VII.

672. Joseph, —? —?  
673. William, —? —?  
674. James, —? —?  
675. Fannie, —? —?  
676. Maria, —? —?  
677. Hannah, —? —?  
678. Jane Ann, —? —?  
679. —? —? —?  
680. —? —? —?

### LINE XXXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines V and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation VII.

207. JOHN SACKETT, son of Justus, 1740-1827, of Greenwich, Conn., married Mary Mead.

#### CHILDREN.

Generation VIII.

681. Henry, —? —?  
682. Whitman, —? —?  
683. William, —? —?  
684. Thomas, —? —?  
685. Rachel, —? —?  
686. Abigail, —? —?  
687. Mary Ann, —? —?

### LINE XXXIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines V and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation VII.

206. SAMUEL SACKETT, M. D., of Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., married —? —?

#### CHILDREN.

Generation VIII.

688. Catherine Ann, —? —?  
689. Maria Holley, —? —?  
690. Augusta, —? —?

### LINE XXXV.

(For preceding generations see Lines IV and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation V.

150. JOSEPH SACKETT, born Mar. 5, 1707, of New York City, and of Orange Co., N. Y., married, March 23d, 1730, Millicent Clowes, of Jamaica.

#### CHILDREN.

Generation VI.

691. JOSEPH, 1733-1799.  
692. —? —? —?  
693. —? —? —?  
694. —? —? —?

#### VI.

691. JOSEPH SACKETT, M. D., of Newtown, N. Y., Paramus, N. J., and New York City, married, April 9, 1752, Hannah, born 1735, died in New York City, May 31, 1817.

#### VII.

695. James, 1755, d. w. i.  
696. Peter, 1757—?  
697. Elizabeth C. —?-1772  
698. Joseph, —?-1774.  
699. —? —? —?  
700. —? —? —?

### LINE XXXVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines IX, IV, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

Generation VII.

316. RUSSELL SACKETT, 1809-1875, of Mayville, N. Y., and Los Angeles, Cal., married, in 1835, Mary J. Hovey, of Mayville, N. Y.

#### CHILDREN.

Generation VIII.

701. Mary, —? —?  
702. Helen, —? —?  
703. Isabel, —? —?  
704. Ada, —? —?  
705. Orville, —? —?

157. JAMES SACKETT, 1722-1784, was associated with his brother William in mercantile business in New York City, where on Nov. 2, 1749, he married Frances DeKay. Their only child,

(706). FRANCES SACKETT, married, Nov. 2, 1772, William Laight, of New York City.

160. THOMAS SACKETT, M. D., 1726-1769, of Newtown, L. I., married, Sept. 21, 1762, Phebe, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Vandevoort) Alburtis. Their only child.

(707). HANNAH SACKETT, married, Feb. 24, 1779, John Rugles, who settled in Nova Scotia.

### LINE XXXVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines VII, III and I.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation VI.

271. HOMER SACKETT, 1765-1853, of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., married Sarah, daughter of Samuel and Martha (Buell) Carter.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation VII.

710. Theron, 1788-1843.  
711. Augustine, 1789—?  
712. Aaron, 1791-1872.  
713. Arilla, 1792-1847.  
714. Polly, 1794—?  
715. Orange, 1796—?  
716. Patty, 1798, d. young.  
717. Seth, 1800—?  
718. Sarah, ——?  
719. HOMER, 1801-1871.  
720. Patty, 1804—?  
721. Phebe M., 1807—?  
722. Chester B., 1812-1813.

#### VII.

719. HOMER SACKETT, 1801-1871, of Warren, Litchfield County, Conn., married, Dec. 13, 1827, Flora, daughter of Asa Skiff and his wife, Susannah.

#### VIII.

726. AUGUSTINE SACKETT, of New York City, married, June 8, 1871, Charlotte G., daughter of Abner and Nancy Georgiana (Reeves) Rice.

#### VIII.

723. Julia H., 1829-1833.  
724. Edward, 1836-1861.  
725. Homer S., 1838—?  
726. AUGUSTINE, 1841.  
727. Flora L., 1847.

#### IX.

728. Edith Rice, 1876.  
729. Margaret Reeves, 1880

20. JOSEPH SACKETT, 1735-1757, oldest son of Rev. Samuel and his wife Hannah Hazard, was born in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y. On reaching his majority he married Eliza, daughter of Daniel Strang (originally written PEstrange), of Westchester Co., N. Y., and engaged in business on his own account at Hanover, New Haven County, Conn. The following letter written by him 140 years ago, contains so much of interest to the student of American history, who would compare the business men and methods of that period with those of to-day, that I give it intact.

Hanover, June 7, 1757.

To Nathaniel Sackett at New York,

Dear Brother:—The boat not going off so soon as expected, I have taken some more butter, which I send with the other to you with a staff I have made for you. I believe if I had a dozen pair of spectacles they would sell pretty soon. The rum goes off briskly. The two pieces of forest cloth, the shallows, and especially the two dozen worsted caps seem to stick a hand slowly. I should be glad if you would inform me what the skins I sent you fetch a piece, and also how much I may allow for mink skins, if you can

inform yourself handily, and also whether I may take sewing thread and at what price, and you will oblige you affectionate brother,

JOSEPH SACKETT.

P. S.—The butter I send is all in one large butter tub, two small tubs and a pail, all good fresh butter excepting that in the great tub, which is middling. I must get you to keep a memorandum of what the butter fetches or comes to. I must beg one more favor of you and that is that you will send a pair of men's glasses to me by the bearer that will about suit yourself, which a certain person desires me to send for.

I am in haste your affectionate brother,

JOSEPH SACKETT.

A few months after date of this well preserved old letter, the young merchant of Hanover was called hence.

In 1893, C. H. Clark, Esq., of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, while wandering among the graves of his kinsmen in the old burial ground of the Presbyterian Church at Crompond, Westchester County, N. Y., tarried long enough in front of one of the ancient tombstones to decipher this almost obliterated inscription:

Here lies the body of Joseph Sackett,  
Born Apr. 18, 1735,  
and departed this life Dec. —?, 1757.

20a. JOSEPH SACKETT, 1735-1816, only child of Joseph, of Hanover, and his wife Eliza Strang, was probably born after his father's death. He resided during the latter part of his life at Fishkill, N. Y., where he died unmarried in the year 1816. By his will he bequeathed his property, first, to his "Cousin, Sarah Strang, single woman, daughter of Henry Strang, deceased, and second, to Joseph Sackett Strang, son of Thomas Strang, Esq." This will is recorded on folio 385, Liber D, of Westchester County Records.

68. SAMUEL SACKETT, of Stamford, Dutchess County, N. Y., was the youngest son of Joseph Sackett, of New Haven, Conn. He was born in 1747, and about the year 1767 married Thankful Woods and located on a wilderness farm of about three hundred acres, near Huns Lake, in Dutchess County, N. Y. At first he and his young wife occupied a plain log dwelling, but this soon gave place to a commodious farm house in which their nine children were reared. Mr. Sackett was possessed of unusual energy and as his children grew to manhood and womanhood the forest gave place to cleared fields, and his homestead farm became one of the very best in all that section of country. He was a business man as well as a farmer. It is recorded in early land records that on March 5,



1770, John Woods, Samuel Sackett, and associates, filed a petition asking for a modest "Grant of land containing about 30,000 acres on the west side of Connecticut River, on each side of a brook that issues out of a large mountain and empties into Lake Humphrey McGog."

It is not clear that the above described land or any portion of it became the property of Samuel Sackett, or his father-in-law, John Woods, but Mr. Sackett's will would indicate that he died possessed of a large estate for that period. His death occurred Aug. 20, 1816. He was survived by his wife and nine children. It is said Mrs. Sackett lived to be nearly a hundred years of age.

Of the children of Samuel Sackett, of Stamford, (70) SAMUEL W. SACKETT was the father of Orville Sackett, whose daughter, CATHERINE B. SACKETT, now over 65 years of age, conducts the farm near Hull's Mills, which her father purchased over 80 years ago, and on which her life has been spent.

#### SACKETT MARRIAGES.

712. Aaron—Huldah Cornelia Tanner.....Mar. 31, 1816  
 340. Abigail—Capt. Thomas Griswold.....Sept. 5, 1726  
 103. Abigail—John Noble.....Sept. 13, 1682  
 275. Achsah—David Hine.....Feb. 20, 1806  
 438. Achsah Minerva—Samuel W. Carter.....Aug. 5, 1855  
 704. Ada—C. P. Spaulding.....—  
     Adeline—John B. Hall (Providence, R. I.).....June 19, 1848  
     Adnah—Anna Short (Providence, R. I.).....May 28, 1818  
     Adnah—Nancy Blake Park (Providence, R. I.).....May 20, 1856  
 221. Alice—William Smith.....—, 1840  
 317. Almira—Pleasant S. Wilson.....Jan. 4, 1836  
 215. Amos Mead—Sarah Elizabeth Mead.....Aug. 31, 1834  
 617. Anna—Peter Gorsline.....about 1810  
 253. Anna—William Gilmore.....about 1820  
     82. Artemus E.—Laura Hoffman.....—, 1823  
     88. Asa Alling—Rhoda Green.....about 1836  
 690. Augusta—Albert McNulty.....—  
 711. Augustine—Arze Starr.....Mar. 13, 1814  
 713. Aurilla—Adoniram Carter.....Sept. 26, 1814  
  
 267. Benjamin—first, Betsey Eldred.....Nov. 21, 1782  
     second, Mercy Gaylord.....Mar. 5, 1819  
     75. Betsey—Darius Sweet.....about 1800  
 210. Betsey—Merrett Wilson.....about 1800  
 272. Betsey—Elisha Swift.....about 1790  
 141. Buel Sands—Marion Beeker.....—  
  
 758. Catherine—Thomas Walcot.....—  
 688. Catherine Ann—Henry Owen.....—  
 374. Charles Adams—Mary Alice Townsend.....about 1866  
 182. Charles Joseph—Margaret Schoonover.....about 1840  
 420. Charles Theodore—first, Laura Baldwin.....—  
     second, Phoebe Baldwin.....Sept. 12, 1845  
 500. Charlotte Cordelia—Norman A. Johnson.....June 11, 1891  
 313. Clara—Alpheus Alvord.....Sept. 13, 1821  
  
 444. Clara A.—Sherman Pond.....about 1880  
 217. Clarissa—first, Benjamin P. Brush.....—, 1829  
     second, William Smith.....—, 1837  
 78. Cornelia—Asa Alling.....about 1812  
  
 607. Daniel—Martha Green.....about 1795  
     Daniel (of Pittsburgh, Pa.)—Mebitable Colwell...  
     David H.—Ella Drill.....—, 1874  
 155. Deborah—James Stringham.....April 28, 1737  
 322. Deborah—Joseph M. Dodson.....June 30, 1867  
 299. Della M.—Allen Bues Davis.....about 1844  
  
 Edgar Wayne, M. D.—first, Mary E. Watson.....  
     Second, Emma R. Hoffman.....Nov. 17, 1895  
 96. Edward Barton—Anna R. Hill.....about 1855  
     Edward—Cornelia Beckworth.....—  
     Edwin W. S.—Charlotte Wheeler.....—  
     Eleazer—Polly Sackett (720).....about 1825  
 361. Ella—Homer Preston.....Dec. 15, 1816  
 503. Ellen Jane—Joseph Newell.....Nov. 14, 1892  
     Eliza—Sackett Weatherall.....—  
 315. Eliza—Joseph See.....Nov. 24, 1824  
 161. Elizabeth—Jonathan Fish.....Oct. 5, 1750  
     17. Elizabeth—Jehial Hubbell (Stamford, Conn.).....about 1732  
 603. Elizabeth—John Leverish.....about 1740  
     Elizabeth—General Caleb Hyde (Lisle, N. Y.).....—, 1761  
     42. Elizabeth McC.—William H. Lawson.....—  
 180. Elizabeth Smith—Henry Stark.....about 1830  
 211. Elisha Belcher—Abigail Emily Mead.....June 1, 1826  
 193. Emma Hester—Owen Loyed.....about 1888  
 249. Eunice—? Higgins.....about 1808  
  
 256. Fanny—Pliny Dickerson.....—  
 445. Flora R.—Leslie Randall.....about 1883  
 727. Flora Susannah—Dr. Isaac Russell.....Dec. 30, 1868  
 156. Frances—Joseph Blackwell.....about 1740  
 190. Frances Augusta—Albert Stanton.....about 1868  
 195. Frances Eliza—Geo. W. Schaffer.....about 1893  
 230. Franklyn Willard—Grace Van Hoesen.....July 6, 1887  
 304. Fred Gould—Mary Jane Marshall.....Dec. 10, 1884  
 398. Frederick B.—Julia Goetzman.....Dec. 23, 1896  
  
 187. George Oscar—Eliza Carrell.....about 1868  
 308. Grace Julia—Edwin Chase Powell.....July 16, 1890  
  
 105. Hannah—Thomas Dewey.....April, 1688  
 152. Hannah—Thomas Whitehead.....Oct. 5, 1725  
     72. Hannah—Matthew Scott.....about 1790  
 326. Hannah L.—Francis M. Wimberly.....Jan. 22, 1857  
 171. Harriet—Spicer McNish.....Oct. 12, 1822  
 314. Harriet—Handford Hall.....about 1823  
 132. Harry C.—Sophronia Ainsworth.....about 1830  
 702. Helen—W. W. Curdy.....—  
 430. Helen Sophronia—first, R. T. Ford.....Aug. 18, 1862  
     Second, Simon D. Ford.....Apr. 18, 1883  
 369. Helen Preston—Henry B. Brastow.....Oct. 21, 1852  
 196. Henry Stark—Edith May Knarr.....Feb. 11, 1896  
     93. Hiram Barton—Sarah L. Smith.....about 1850  
 725. Homer Skipp—Charity E. Strong.....Oct. 3, 1866  
  
 703. Isabell—E. P. Young.....—  
  
     71. James—Louisa Pulver.....about 1796  
 186. James Edgar—Eliza Evans.....about 1865  
 429. Jane Henry—Ansel H. Hinman.....June 20, 1882  
 422. Janet Lavenia—L. Clark Hopkins.....Nov. 15, 1844

575. Jehial—Laura Sackett.....July 3, 1863  
 281. Joana—Charles Bingham.....about 1816  
 76. Joel—Betsey Husted.....about 1808  
 154. John—Phebe Burling.....about 1740  
 138. John Clark—Rebecca Ann Bloomer.....Sept. 19,  
 John (of New Haven, Conn.)—Hannah Smith...Nov. 29, 1721  
 John James—Fanny B. Talcott.....  
 576. John J.—first, Henrietta Harrison.....June 10, 1858  
 Second, Jane Watts.....Oct. 6, 1868  
 86. John Thompson—Maria Guernsey.....about 1832  
 Jonathan (of New Haven, C.)—Ruth Hotchkiss...Nov. 12, 1717  
 Joseph—Sarah Dewey.....Dec. 22, 1743  
 Joseph—Sarah North.....Oct. 30, 1796  
 577. Joseph T.—Mrs. Sarah (Clark) Campbell.....Mar. 18, 1872
183. Laura Jane—David C. Frear.....Dec. 24, 1854  
 91. Leonard Barton—Caroline B. Davis.....  
 332. Leonard L.—Thomas Harris.....Feb. 10, 1878  
 268. Lodema—Augustine Curtiss.....Nov. 30, 1785  
 Lois—Nathaniel Williams.....Jan. 25, 1770  
 Louisa J.—William C. Vinton.....April 17, 1878  
 367. Lucy Adeline—John B. Hall.....June 20, 1848  
 270. Lydia—Benjamin Carter.....about 1790  
 278. Lydia—Erastus Chichester.....Nov. 30, 1815  
 218. Lyman—Lydia H. Ostrander.....Feb., 1840
689. Maria Holly—William M. Bates.....  
 372. Maria Louise—Charles Franklin Page....., 1869  
 318. Martha—Alexander Griffith.....Dec. 24, 1848  
 191. Martha M.—R. Dunham.....Oct. 12, 1870  
 219. Martha White—William A. Hyde.....about 1820  
 Martin—Marion Bancroft.....  
 106. Mary A.—Benjamin Mosely.....Oct. 2, 1689  
 208. Mary—Jacob Brown.....about 1790  
 300. Mary—Henry W. Drowne, M. D.....Oct. 3, 1764  
 Mary—John Gordon (New Haven).....Oct. 3, 1764  
 618. Mary—James Lawrence.....about 1812  
 701. Mary—James A. Hopkins.....  
 325. Mary—Samuel W. Stickler.....Jan. 8, 1856  
 139. Mary Elizabeth—Andrew Miller.....about 1844  
 98. Mary E.—Lewis Palmer.....about 1857  
 284. Minerva—Silas Comstock.....Sept. 9, 1838  
 273. Minerva—Abel Carter.....about 1790  
 446. Minnie—Elliot W. Langsley.....about 1886  
 94. Morgan Hunting—Mary Newton.....about 1850
222. Nathan—Gertrude Vark Raynor.....about 1820  
 587. Nathaniel Augustus—Sarah M. Armstrong.....  
 580. Niram, Jr.—Orvilla L. Bonny.....Sept. 28, 1865  
 302. Norman B.—Olive Ambler.....about 1855
715. Orange—Minerva ———?.....about 1820  
 283. Orpha—Daniel Elliot Brinsmade.....May 3, 1837  
 73. Phebe—James Griswold.....about 1795  
 74. Phoebe Maria—Joseph Hatch.....April 24, 1834  
 323. Philetus—first, Sarah A. Davis.....Jan. 2, 1858  
 Second, Carrie S. Jennison.....May 28, 1876  
 84. Phineas—Eunice Guernsey.....about 1822  
 74. Polly— ———? Rowe.....about 1796  
 714. Polly—Harry Swift.....Mar. 24, 1819  
 Polly Theressa—James Clark.....  
 720. Polly—Eleazer Sackett.....about 1825
- Rachel Huldah—Emmett Josslin.....  
 231. Robert James—Virginia A. Dillon.....Nov. 1, 1881  
 140. Roxana Maria—Leroy Beeker.....about 1847
269. Salman— ———? Curtiss.....about 1790  
 80. Sally—George Guernsey.....about 1815  
 209. Sally— ———? Secor.....about 1795  
 Samuel (of New Haven)—Elizabeth Sackett...Dec. 11, 1728  
 85. Samuel J.— ———? Case.....about 1830  
 137. Samuel William—Azubah Vauhn.....about 1845  
 Sarah—Elna Hoyt.....Oct. 12, 1780  
 297. Sarah—Abram M. Haight.....about 1840  
 177. Sarah Case—Heberdon N. Murray.....about 1825  
 192. Sarah Elizabeth—first, George Woodling.....June 21, 1883  
 Second, C. P. Kitter.....July 4, 1891  
 185. Sarah Elizabeth—George P. Stanton.....about 1858  
 224. Sarah Mead—Whitman Sackett Mead.....Feb. 9, 1871  
 718. Sarah—Frederick Starr.....Nov. 7, 1822  
 Sarah Warring—Ira Keeler.....Feb. 11, 1836  
 579. Samantha—Edwin R. Stiles.....Aug. 8, 1861  
 89. Samantha E.—Smith Tompkins.....about 1836  
 717. Seth—Hetty Talpin.....about 1822  
 324. Seth Waterman—Margaret Jones.....Aug. 12, 1858  
 278. Simmons—Eda Hayes.....Sept. 12, 1815  
 225. Sherman G.—Lizzie M. Slater.....July 6, 1882  
 523. Sophia—Allison Goodwin.....about 1790  
 Susan Mead—Elias Richardson.....Oct. 16, 1838  
 179. Susan Smith—Isaac Gould.....about 1829
83. Tamma—Ezekial B. Guernsey.....about 1820
615. William—Gertrude Meserole.....about 1810  
 212. William Henry—Amanda Harper.....June 10, 1810  
 333. William Orr—Martha A. Moody.....about 1882

287. EMILY S. SACKETT, 1817-1882, daughter of Justus Sackett of Warren, Conn., and his wife, Polly Bradley, married Oct. 1, 1840, James Henry Comstock, 1814-1893, of Warren, Conn. Their children were

1. Lilla J. Comstock, born Feb. 11, 1842, married Franklin A. Curtiss.
2. Justus S. Comstock, born Feb. 11, 1850, married Phebe R. Sturtevant.
3. Ella G. Comstock, born May 29, 1852, died March 6, 1860.

554. BENJAMIN SACKETT, 1752-1826, of Stephentown, Rensselaer County, N. Y., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and served in four campaigns under Colonels Whitney, Harper, and Van Rensselaer.

Information concerning ancestors and descendants of MAJOR-GENERAL DELOS BENNETT SACKETT, late Inspector-General of the Armies of the United States is earnestly desired.

ERRORS.—In collecting material for genealogical tables there is no rule by which to determine the correctness of dates or names given by correspondents. Inscriptions on monuments and Bible records are not always reliable. Copyists sometimes make mistakes, and even printers, proof-readers and publishers are not infallible. Should the interested reader discover any mistakes or supposed errors the publisher desires that his attention be promptly called to same.



# DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

## LINE XXV.

(For preceding generations see Lines XVI, IV, III and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VI.

340. JOHN W. WEYANT married,  
1st, ————? He married  
2d, Mary Rider.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VII.

561. Michael, 1802-1881.  
562. Andrew.  
563. Hannah.  
564. Peggie.  
Second wife.  
565. King, 1818-1884.  
566. Tobias.  
567. ELECTA.  
568. Abby.  
569. Nancy.  
570. Polly.

### VII.

567. ELECTA WEYANT, married,  
about 1837. Isaac Herbert, of  
Rockland County, N. Y.

### VIII.

573. Delaphine Herbert.  
574. ISAAC J. HERBERT.  
575. Eleanor Herbert.  
576. Albert R. Herbert.  
577. Edward D. Herbert.

### VIII.

574. ISAAC J. HERBERT, of Garn-  
erville, Rockland County, N.  
Y., married, in 1864, Sarah Ann  
Springsteen, who died in 1865,  
leaving no children. He married  
second, Jan. 1st, 1867,  
Susan, daughter of Isaac and  
Elizabeth (Cornwall) Rogers.

### IX.

578. Millicent L., 1868-1874.  
579. Harvey R., 1870-1870.  
580. Gertrude C., 1872-74.  
581. Clifford T., 1875-1875.  
582. Robert E., 1879-1879.

## LINE XXVI.

(For preceding generations see Lines XVI, IV, III and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VI.

332. VINCENT WEYANT, 1789-1841,  
of Rockland County, N. Y.,  
married, ————? Jane, daugh-  
ter of Solomon Jaquish.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VII.

583. ————? ————?  
584. ————? ————?  
585. PETER J., 1838.

### VII.

585. PETER J. WEYANT, of Queens-  
borough, Rockland Co., N. Y.,  
married, Sept. 4, 1858, Adelia,  
daughter Abraham and Eliza-  
beth (Waldron) Bulson.

### VIII.

586. Elizabeth.  
587. Sarah A.  
588. Rachel.  
589. Mary  
590. Lavina.  
591. Mansfield.  
592. Catherine A.  
593. Nellie.  
594. Robert M.  
595. Bertha.  
596. Nettie.

## LINE XXVII.

(For preceding generations see Lines V, II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VII.

135. MARY WEYGANT, 1813-1872,  
married, Jan. 23, 1834, Archi-  
bald Campbell, of Highland  
Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VIII.

600. James W. Campbell.  
601. Margaret Campbell.  
602. Charles A. Campbell.  
603. Jennette Campbell.  
604. WM. H. CAMPBELL.  
605. Mary Ann Campbell.  
606. George Campbell.  
607. Belle Campbell.

### VIII.

604. WILLIAM H. CAMPBELL, of  
Larchmont, N. Y., married  
Catherine Hallock.

### IX.

608. ————? ————?  
609. ————? ————?  
610. ————? ————?

## LINE XXVIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines III, II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VI.

76. MATTHEW T. WYGANT, 1777-  
1851, married Mary ————?

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VII.

611. Martin, d. w. i.  
612. Chauncey, 1807-1875.  
613. Asbury.  
614. Hiram.  
615. AUGUSTUS.  
616. Eleanor.

### VII.

615. AUGUSTUS WEYGANT, mar-  
ried Phebe C. Barrett.

### VIII.

617. Maria Ann.  
618. Samuel B.  
619. ————? ————?

## LINE XXIX.

(For preceding generations see Lines XV, III, II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VI.

308. MICHAEL WYGANT, of Marl-  
borough, Ulster County, N. Y.,  
married Althea Carpenter, 1806  
1875.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VII.

620. Edward J.  
621. Dennis M.  
622. John.  
623. Elmira.  
624. Hattie.  
625. ANN D.

### VII.

625. ANN D. WYGANT married (613)  
Asbury Wygant.

### VIII.

626. Elizabeth.  
627. Mary C.  
628. Harriet.

## LINE XXX.

(For preceding generations see Lines VI, II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VII.

158. MARTHA WEYANT, 1817-1890,  
married April 13, 1840, Charles  
T. Ford, 1815-1887, of Highland  
Mills, Orange County, N. Y.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation VIII.

629. Charles T. Ford.  
630. Edward Ford.  
631. ELIZABETH FORD.  
632. John W. Ford.

### VIII.

631. ELIZABETH FORD, married  
James Seaman, of Woodbury  
Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

### IX.

633. Chas. F. Seaman.  
634. Jacob T. Seaman.  
635. Marianna Seaman.  
636. Edward Seaman.  
637. James P. Seaman.

## LINE XXXI.

(For preceding generations see Lines XIX, II and I.)

### PARENTS.

#### Generation VIII.

377. ROBERT F. WEYGANT, of  
Central Valley, Orange County,  
N. Y., married Nov. 29, 1871,  
Elizabeth R., daughter of Wm.  
Mills and his wife Elizabeth.

### CHILDREN.

#### Generation IX.

638. William M. 1873.  
639. EDITH, 1875.  
640. Robert F., 1878.  
641. Francis E., 1881.

### IX.

639. EDITH WEYGANT, married  
March 12, 1895, Warren M.  
Gildersleeve.

### X.

642. ————?

### Children and Grand-Children of George (112) and Catherine (Waldron) Weiant.

## Generation VI.

## Generation VII.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 116. JACOB WEIANT 1797-1852, eldest son of George and Catherine (Waldron) Weiant, of Rockland County, N. Y., married Maria Stout. | 643. Resolvent.<br>644. Ann.<br>645. George.<br>646. Harris.<br>647. Alexander.<br>648. Jonah.<br>649. Jane.   |
| 117. RACHEL WEIANT, 1799-1884, oldest daughter of George and Catherine (Waldron) Weiant, married Geo. L. Linkletter.              | 650. Catherine Linkletter.<br>651. Martha Linkletter.<br>652. John Linkletter.   |
| 118. CATHERINE WEIANT, born 1801, daughter of George and Catherine (Waldron) Weiant, married John De La Montania.                 | 653. James Montania.<br>654. Matthew Montania.<br>655. Hudson Montania.<br>656. Weiant Montania.<br>657. Phoebe Montania.<br>658. George Montania.   |
| 619. MARGARET WEIANT, 1803-1885, married David Van Buskirk.   | Had no children.   |
| 620. WILLIAM WEIANT, 1806-1819.   |  |
| 621. THOS. W. WEIANT, 1808-1825.  |  |
| 122. WESLEY J. WEIANT, 1811-1889, son of George and Catherine (Waldron) Weiant, married Catherine Rose.                           | 659. William, 1838.<br>660. Margaret D. 1840.<br>661. Joseph A. 1842.<br>662. George W. 1844-1895.<br>663. Sarah J. 1847-1864.<br>664. Anna, 1849-1853.<br>665. Amelia, 1852-1853.<br>666. Charles, 1854.<br>667. Della, 1858.<br>668. Stephen E. 1861-1864.<br>669. Kittie, 1863. |
| 123. HANNAH WEIANT, born 1815, married James Knowlton.  | 670. Thomas Knowlton.<br>671. Anna G. Knowlton.  |
| 124. MARIA A. WEIANT, 1817-1896, married, Oct. 22, 1839, John M. Polhemus, 1817-1885, of Rockland County, N. Y.                   | 672. Maria E. Polhemus.<br>673. Charles G. Polhemus.<br>674. George W. Polhemus.<br>675. Anna A. Polhemus.<br>676. Emma K. Polhemus.   |
| 125. ABRAM WEIANT, 1819-1889.   | See 157, Clarissa, p. 56.  |
| 126. GEORGE B. WEIANT.  | See Line IV., page 44.   |

122. HON. WESLEY J. WEIANT, of Rockland County, N. Y., son of George Weiant and his wife, Catherine Waldron, was born Sept. 21, 1811. Such education as he received was acquired in the district school of his town. On reaching his majority he doubtless received from his well-to-do parents a financial start in the world. By occupation he was a farmer and brick manufacturer. Early in life he became interested in local politics and public affairs. His natural intellectual abilities were much beyond the average, and being gifted with a pleasing address, keen discernment, and an ambition to excel, he became a man of prominence in his town and county. For many years he was a Justice of the Peace. He was also a member of the county board of Supervisors, and in 1859 was elected to represent his county

in the lower house of the State Legislature, where he served with credit on several important committees. In 1886, at the age of 75, he fell from a small apple tree in the door yard of his comfortable home, sustaining injuries from which he died a few days later.

## Generation VII.

## Generation VIII.

- |  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 662. JUDGE GEORGE W. WEIANT, 1844-1895, of Rockland County, N. Y., married, Sept. 28, 1870, Laura Searing. | 677. Frederick.<br>678. Charles. |
|--|----------------------------------|

662. JUDGE GEORGE W. WEIANT, son of Hon. Wesley J. Weiant and his wife Catherine Rose, was a self-made man. At the age of 16 years he engaged with his brother Joseph, two years his senior, in the business of freighting brick on sailing vessels from Haverstraw to New York City. But before he was twenty years of age his desire to secure a better education than he had been able to acquire in the public schools of his town led to his giving up a business in which he had attained a fair degree of success, notwithstanding his extreme youth at the time he embarked in it, in order that he might pursue a course of study in the State Normal School at Albany, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1865. After leaving school he engaged with his father and brother in the manufacture of brick at Glasco, on the Hudson. But a little later we find him reading law in the office of George A. Brandreth, of Sing Sing, N. Y. In 1870, having been admitted to practice, he opened a law office in Haverstraw, and following in the footsteps of his father began taking a lively interest in public and political affairs. He first served two years in the county board as Supervisor of the town of Stony Point, during which he displayed such ability as a legislator that he was chosen to represent his county in the State Assembly, where he also served two terms, when he was, in 1881, nominated and elected to the most honorable and responsible office in the gift of the people of his county, viz., County Judge and Surrogate. This office he filled with dignity and ability for eight years, after which, while continuing unabated his interest in all matters relating to the welfare of his country or his party, he confined himself to the practice of his profession to his death, in August, 1895. Judge Weiant was a Free Mason and filled exalted posts in that order. By political faith he was a Democrat, and while it may be truthfully said he was a strong partisan, it is equally true that he was always a gentleman. His death was mourned by a host of friends and sincerely regretted by not a few who had been his political opponents.



## LINE XXXII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XVI, IV, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

334. FRANCIS WEYANT, son of Tobias Weyant (or Weygant) and his first wife, Jerusha Smith, was born near Fort Montgomery, Rockland County, N. Y., about the year 1793. He married Abbie Rider, and about 1831 settled on a farm in eastern Orange County, N. Y. His death occurred in 1876.

## VII.

680. GEORGE W. WEYANT, of Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y., married Amanda Decker.

## VIII.

682. WILBUR F. WEYANT, of the town of New Windsor, was born in the year 1844. He married, May 28, 1868, Mary E., daughter of John Hunter, of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y.

## LINE XXXIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XXXII, XVI, IV, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

681. ABIGAIL WEYANT, daughter of Francis Weyant, and his wife, Abbie Rider, married Alonzo Decker.

695. SARAH E. DECKER, married Charles W. Tompkins.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

679. Stephen D.  
680. GEORGE W.  
681. Abigail.

## VIII.

682. WILBUR F.  
683. Mary.  
684. Georgiana.  
685. Fillmore.  
686. Abbie.  
687. Ada.

## IX.

688. Estelle.  
689. Frank.

164. JAMES W. WEYANT, born 1831, married, first, Mary Birdsall, of Orange County, N. Y., and second, Emily Birdsall, sister of his first wife.

165. HARRIET WEYANT, daughter of John C. Weyant and his wife Mary Hazard, married Alfred Cooper, merchant of Orange County, N. Y.

166. FRANCES WEYANT, youngest son of John C. Weyant, of Orange County, N. Y., married Effie Gurnee, of Rockland County, N. Y.

94. HARVEY M. WYGANT, of Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., married Margaret, daughter of James and Sally A. (Smith) Sprague.

712. James.  
713. Mary C.  
714. Charles.  
715. William.  
716. Walter.  
717. Wilbur.

718. Charles Cooper.  
719. Elizabeth Cooper.  
720. Anna Cooper.  
721. Hattie Cooper.

722. Joseph.  
723. Emma.  
724. Arthur.

725. Eunice, 1868-1893.  
726. Dell, 1870-1895.  
727. Sarah A., 1874.  
728. Lucy May, 1878.

## LINE XXXIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines X, III, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

228. REBECCA WYGANT 1786-1833, married Squire John Staples, of Marlborough, Ulster Co., N. Y.

## VII.

729. JOHN W. STAPLES, of Marlborough, Ulster County, N. Y., married first Martha Cosman. For his second wife he married Charlotte L. Ackerman.

## VIII.

735. JOHN A. STAPLES, of Newburgh, N. Y., married Linda L. Jackson.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

729. JOHN W. STAPLES.  
730. ———?  
731. ———?

## VIII.

732. Emily Staples.  
733. William H. Staples.  
734. Eugenia Staples.  
By second wife.  
735. JOHN A. STAPLES.

## IX.

736. a daughter, d. y.

230. CHARLES WYGANT 1804-1871, married July 16, 1809, Elizabeth Quimby.

737. Mary, 1830-1893.  
738. Wilson W. 1838-1862.

## LINE XXXV.

(For preceding generations see Lines XV, III, II and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

317. WILLIAM DUBOIS WYGANT, of Latintown, Ulster County, N. Y., married Amelia Sebring Fowler.

## VIII.

739. THEODORE WYGANT of Portland, Oregon, married Margaret, daughter of William and Eloise (McLaughlin) Glen Rae.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

739. THEODORE, 1831.  
740. ———?  
741. ———?

## IX.

742. Nellie Amelia.  
743. Alice M.  
744. William Rae.  
745. Maria Louise.

180. JOHN R. N. B. WEYANT, of Brooklyn, N. Y., married first, 1859, Maggie Conologue. He married for his second wife Amanda Morrison (See Line VII).

746. Amy W. 1860.  
747. John V. R. 1862-1880.  
748. Harry, 1863.  
749. Maggie, 1865-1885.

## Children and Grand-Children of John C. (33) and Mary (Hazard) Weyant.

157. CLARISSA WEYANT, 1815-1887, married Abram Weyant. See Line VI, page 56.

159. MARTHA WEYANT, 1817-1890. See Line XXX.

159. ELIZABETH WEYANT, born 1820. See Line IV.

160. RACHEL WEYANT, born 1822, married Van Rensselaer McKelvey. 698. Theodore McKelvey.  
699. Josephine McKelvey.  
700. Mary McKelvey.  
701. Alice McKelvey.  
702. Emma McKelvey.  
703. Jennie McKelvey.

161. WILLIAM HENRY WEYANT, 1824-1877, of New York City, married, Feb. 23, 1848, Sarah Bush, of Orange County, N. Y., who died in 1859. He married second, Addie ———. 704. John C.  
705. Abigail.  
706. William.  
707. Sarah Jane, —1878.  
708. Simeon.  
709. Effie.

162. BENJAMIN WEYANT, born 1826, married, first, Cornelia Sneed, and second, Mary ———. 710. Francis.  
Second wife.  
711. William.

163. JANE WEYANT, 1828-1832.

## THE MAPES FAMILY.

## LINE LV.

(For preceding generations see Lines III and I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

102. REV. ISAAH VAIL MAPES, 1805-1880, son of Enos and Irene (Vail) Mapes, married, Jan. 7, 1828, Frances Emily, daughter of Festus A. Webb, of Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

815. Henrietta, 1833-1834.  
816. HARRIET S., 1837.  
817. Frances M., 1841.  
818. Susan A., 1845-1847.  
819. Sarah A., 1845-1848.

## XIII.

## XIV.

816. HARRIET S. MAPES was born Nov. 9, 1837, and in Sept. 1860, married William J. Mapes, of Goshen, Orange Co., N. Y.
820. Henry C., 1861-1863.  
821. Charles B., 1864.  
822. Emily W., 1875.

102. REV. ISAAH VAIL MAPES was born and grew to manhood on the farm of his father, Enos Mapes, near Howell's Depot, in the town of Wallkill, Orange County, N. Y. In 1837, some nine years after the date of his marriage to Miss Webb, of Goshen, N. Y., he accompanied his father-in-law to the then small, but promising village of Elmira, N. Y. There, on the outskirts of the village, Mr. Webb purchased and stocked for the young couple a farm, already under cultivation, while he himself, with his immediate family, settled on a tract of timber land some six miles south of the village.

As soon as Mr. Mapes was fairly settled he established, with the assistance of his cousin, William M. Mapes (107), who had accompanied him from Orange County, the first milk route ever conducted in Elmira. Isaiah and his wife attended to the farm and dairy while William M. drove the wagon and sold the milk. Doubtless it was a paying venture, but at the end of a year the subject of this sketch felt called to preach the Gospel of Christ, and became a Methodist itinerant. His first appointment was at Victor, on the shores of Lake Ontario; and for nine years he traveled from place to place, and was generally recognized as a faithful, able and successful minister. Meantime his father-in-law, Festus Webb, had laid the foundation of the present village of Webb's Mills, erecting there three saw mills, a grist mill, a blacksmith shop, and a number of dwellings.

Isaiah Vail Mapes never possessed a robust body and the exposure incident to a pioneer Methodist preacher's life at length so undermined his constitution that he was obliged to retire from the active ministry. In 1847 he settled at Webb's Mills, where he established a general store and for twenty years conducted a thriving business. He was a man of

decided character, upright in all his dealings, not given to compromising, but ever ready to aid the needy and assist those in real trouble. He was an untiring reader, and for many years was the agricultural editor of The Elmira Gazette, and a contributor to The Working Farmer.

In 1867 he disposed of his business interests at Webb's Mills and removed to Pine City, about one mile to the northward, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring there in 1880.

His two daughters now reside in the homestead at Pine City. Frances, the youngest, now a widow, married in 1865 Abram Breese. They had one child, Harriet Emily Breese, who received a thorough education, and was a most lovely character. Shortly after completing her studies she started for Chicago to attend the World's Fair, and while enroute was killed in a railroad disaster at Jackson, Michigan.

## LINE LVI.

(For preceding generation see Line I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XII.

54. JAMES HAWKINS MAPES, born 1766.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XIII.

823. JAMES, 1791-1840.  
824. ———? ———?  
825. ———? ———?

## XIII.

## XIV.

823. JAMES MAPES, of Smithtown, N. Y., and New York City.

826. ISAAC H., 1813-1889.  
827. Caroline E., ———?  
828. Mary, ———?  
829. Charles, ———?  
830. Gideon, ———?  
831. Medad, 1817-1866.

## XIV.

## XV.

826. ISAAC HULL MAPES, 1813-1889, married Drucilla Cecella, daughter of Jesse and Ann (Carpenter) Mager, of Westchester County, N. Y.

832. Elvira O., 1836-1854.  
833. FRANCIS C., 1838.  
834. Charles F., 1841.  
835. Levi A., 1844.  
836. Drucilla, 1848.  
837. Jeannette, 1851.

## XV.

## XVI.

833. FRANCIS CARPENTER MAPES, married Elizabeth Caroline, daughter of Thomas and Clementine (Sands) Douglass.

840. JENNIE J., 1859.  
841. Elvira O., 1865-1868.

## XVI.

## XVII.

840. JENNIE JOSIE MAPES, married, March 31, 1878, Charles Lang.

842. Frances C. M. Lang.  
843. Bernard Lang.  
844. Chas. Harrower Lang.  
845. Caroline Lang.

## LINE LVII.

(For preceding generations see Line I.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation XIV.

64. CHARLES VICTOR MAPES, A. M., married in 1863, Martha Meeker Halstead.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation XV.

846. Charles H., 1864.  
847. James J., 1866.  
848. Herbert, 1868-1891.  
849. Victor, 1870.  
850. Clive S., 1878.



64. CHARLES VICTOR MAPES, A. M., is a graduate of Harvard University, but the Alma Mater of four of his five sons is Columbia.

842. CHARLES HALSTEAD MAPES, graduated from School of Arts, Columbia College, Class of 1885, and from School of Mines, Class of 1889.

843. JAMES JAY MAPES graduated from School of Arts, Columbia College, Class of 1888, and from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Class of 1891.

844. HERBERT MAPES, in the month of Aug., 1891, while a student in School of Arts, Columbia College, Class of 1890, and also in School of Mines, Class of 1891, was accidentally drowned.

845. VICTOR MAPES graduated from School of Arts, Columbia College, Class of 1891.

The Rev. Mr. Allaben's records contain the following:

"The Mapes boys' in Columbia College were distinguished not only for proficiency as students, but also as leaders and champions of athletic sports. In all these respects Herbert Mapes especially excelled, and his accidental death was greatly deplored by faculty and students alike. His remarkable influence and popularity is shown by the fact that a students' committee has collected a considerable sum with which a 'Mapes Memorial Gate' is to be erected at the entrance (corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and the Boulevard) to the new college grounds. In his address President Low said: 'Mapes was a good student, a good athlete, a man filled with the proper college spirit, and to future students will point out an example they could well follow.'"

Deacon Erastus Mapes, of Howells, Orange Co., N. Y.

(Contributed by Geo. Mapes, Esq. of the Philadelphia Times.)

88. ERASTUS MAPES, the best known and most prominent of the four sons of Samuel Mapes, who remained in Orange Co., was born in the town of Blooming Grove in 1767, and died near Howells Depot in 1857, at the age of 90. He was scarcely more than a boy when he removed with his father to their future home at Howell's, where he assisted in clearing up a portion of the 640 acres which constituted the original Samuel Mapes' purchase. Later he married Phebe Vail and settled down to the life of a farmer upon a part of the land he had assisted to bring under cultivation. He possessed a sturdy physical constitution, intellectual capacity above the average, having attended school under Thomas White, one of the famous early schoolmasters of that day, and strong religious convictions, following in the footsteps of his early Puritan ancestors. He was one of the most active members and later a deacon of the old "Yellow Church," located near the village of Mt. Hope.

This old church was Congregational in faith and government and was coterminous with the old Presbyterian Church at the "Plains," near Otisville, and it often happened that one pastor ministered to both churches, preaching in each on alternate Sundays. Erastus Mapes, or Deacon Mapes, as he was usually called, was easily the most active and prominent lay member of the "Yellow Church" society, leading its prayer and conference meetings and frequently going a day's journey into the wilderness of Sullivan County to attend meetings and conferences at the First Congregational Church of Lumberland, which had been organized by the Rev. Isaac Sergeant in 1799, and presided over later by his son, the Rev. Stephen Sergeant, and still later by the Rev. Felix Kyte. The harmony which existed between the congregations of the old "Yellow Church" and the Presbyterian Church at the "Plains" changed into sectarian rivalry for a time later, when a new church at the village of Mt. Hope succeeded that at the "Plains" and the present Congregational Church at Howells succeeded the old "Yellow Church," a rivalry that happily has been long unknown. On one occasion a Presbyterian Elder a little envious of the prosperity of the rival congregation gave vent to his dissatisfaction with the remark that "Uncle Erastus," as he was familiarly called, would die some day, when adversity would be likely to fall upon the Howells congregation. The envious remark was duly related to Uncle Erastus, who answered with a laugh, "Yes, Uncle Erastus will die some day but there will be some sprouts left." This prophecy was verified when he died at the age of 90, leaving ninety living descendants. The "sprouts" continue to multiply, and although Uncle Erastus has been dead forty years his descendants still constitute a majority of the membership of the Howells Church. He was one of the best known men in Orange County in his generation, and is mentioned in Peter E. Gumaer's History of Deerpark, along with Elijah and Elisha Reeve, Hezekiah Woodward, Alsop Vail, and others, as the neighbor and friend of Thomas White, his former schoolmaster. His children were Sarah, Seth, Asa, Amzi, Josiah, Keturah, Daniel, Irena, William B. and Benjamin, none of whom ever removed from Orange County, and of whom Benjamin, the youngest, now past 87, is the only survivor. Erastus Mapes married for his second wife Mercy Helms, by whom he had no children. He died in 1857, and is buried along with his father, Samuel, and his brothers, Enos, Samuel, and Selah, in the Mapes' family cemetery at Howells.

# The Family Record.

Devoted for 1897 to the SACKETT, the WEYGANT and the MAPES Families, and to Ancestors of their Intersecting Lines.

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## THE SACKETT FAMILY.

Simon Sackett, of Cambridge, Mass.—to Frederick M.  
Sackett, of Providence, R. I.

### LINE XXXVIII.

(Being portions of Lines I, III and X combined, revised and extended.)

#### PARENTS.

##### Generation I.

1. SIMON SACKETT, —?-1635,  
Puritan Colonist, and his wife  
Isabell.

#### II.

4. JOHN SACKETT, 1632-1712, of  
the towns of Springfield,  
Northampton and Westfield,  
Mass., was married, 1st, on  
Nov. 23, 1659, to Abigail Han-  
num, 2d, to Sarah —-? who  
died Oct. 9, 1690, aged 59. 3d,  
in 1691, to Sarah, daughter of  
John Stiles, and widow of John  
Stewart, of Springfield, Mass.

#### III.

101. JOHN SACKETT, 1660-1745, of  
Westfield, Mass., was twice  
married. On Dec. 1, 1686, he  
was married to Deborah Fil-  
ley, daughter of William and  
Margaret Filley, who was born  
March 25, 1661, and died in  
year 1701. In May, 1702, he  
was married to Mrs. Mehitable  
Harris, who became the moth-  
er of his five youngest chil-  
dren.

#### IV.

345. ISAAC SACKETT, 1703-1773,  
of Westfield, Mass., was mar-  
ried, Nov. 12, 1735, to Eliza-  
beth Sheppard, of same town.

#### V.

349. LIEUT. ADNAH SACKETT,  
1745-1813, served through sev-  
eral campaigns during War of  
Revolution, in Capt. Daniel  
Sackett's company, of Col.  
Woodbridge's regiment. He  
was married—1st, on Oct. 13,  
1767, to Jerusha Pumaroy,  
1748-1789, the mother of all his  
children. 2d, to Mercy Husk,  
who died April 20, 1791. 3d, to  
Mrs. Feraserd, of Southwick,  
Mass.

#### CHILDREN.

##### Generation II.

3. Simon, 1630-1655.
4. JOHN, 1632-1712.

#### III.

101. JOHN, JR. 1660-1745.
102. William, 1662-1700.
103. Abigail, 1663-1696.
104. Mary, 1st, 1665-1667.
105. Hannah, 1669—?
106. Mary, 2d, 1672—?
107. Samuel, 1674—?
108. Elizabeth, 1677-1783.

#### IV.

339. John, 1688—?
340. Abigail, 1690—?
341. Daniel, 1693—?
342. David, 1696—?
343. Benjamin, 1698—?
344. Deborah, 1700—?
345. ISAAC, 1703-1773.
- 345a. Ezra, —?-1706.
- 345b. Isaiah, 1706—?
- 345c. Eleakin, 1712—?
- 345d. Mary, 1715—?

#### V.

- 345e. Lydia, 1736—?
346. Ezekiel, 1737—?
347. Mehitable, 1741—?
348. David, 1743—?
349. ADNAH, 1745-1813.
350. Zaven, 1751—?
351. Isaac, —?-1773.

#### VI.

353. Jerusha, 1769—?
354. JOHN, 1771-1851.
355. Charlotte, 1773—?
356. Noble, 1775-1828.
357. Edward, —?-—?
358. Rolin, —?-—?
359. Elihu F., —?-—?
360. —-—?-—?-—?

#### VI.

354. JOHN SACKETT, 1771-1851, of  
Southwick, Mass., was mar-  
ried Oct. 23, 1793, to Lucinda,  
daughter of Israel Mosely and  
Abigail Chapin, his wife.  
Israel Mosely was a revolu-  
tionary soldier and served in  
Capt. Daniel Sackett's com-  
pany, of Col. Woodbridge's  
regiment.

#### VII.

362. ADNAH SACKETT, 1795-1860,  
of Providence, R. I., was mar-  
ried—1st, on March 1, 1818, to  
Ann, daughter of Samuel and  
Nancy Short. 2d, on May 2,  
1824, to Eliza H., daughter of  
Samuel and Lucy Adams. 3d,  
on June 5, 1848, to Miranda,  
daughter of Nicholas and Lucy  
Keach. 4th, on May 20, 1855,  
to Nancy Blake Parks, daugh-  
ter of Nathan B. and Nancy B.  
Parks.

#### VIII.

374. GENERAL FREDERICK M.  
SACKETT, Adj. General of  
State of Rhode Island, married  
Nov. 15, 1864, Emma Louisa  
Paine, daughter of Daniel  
Paine and Louisa Thurber.

#### VII.

361. Eliza, 1794-1864.
362. ADNAH, 1796-1860.
363. Isaac, 1798-1881.
364. John P., 1801-1822.
365. Jefferson M., 1803-'04.
366. Abigail M., 1806-'50.
- 366a. Israel, 1809-1880.
- 366b. Lucinda, 1811-1893.

#### VIII.

- 366c. Ann E., 1818-1839.
- 366d. John H., 1821-1841.
- 366e. Imogene, 1823-1828.

367. Lucy A., 1825.
368. Lomira C., 1826-1842.
369. Helen P., 1829.
370. Edwin M., 1832-1833.
371. Julia T., 1835-1837.
372. Maria L., 1837-1870.
373. FRED'K M., 1840.
374. Charles A., 1843.

#### IX.

375. Frederick M. J., 1868.
376. Elizabeth P., 1870.
377. Henry W., 1872.
378. Franklyn O., 1875.

337. FREDERICK MOSELY SACKETT, the pres-  
ent Adjutant General of the State of Rhode Island,  
was born Feb. 26, 1840. When on April 12, 1861, the  
long threatened war of the rebellion was inaugurated  
by the bombardment of Fort Sumter, in Charleston  
Harbor, he was a student in senior class of Brown  
University. On seeing a printed copy of President  
Lincoln's first call for troops he deliberately lay  
aside his books, enlisted as a private soldier in the  
1st Rhode Island regiment, commanded by Colonel  
(afterward Major General) Burnside, and was soon  
hastening with that thoroughly equipped body of  
patriots to the defense of the National Capitol. The  
first actual trial of his mettle as a soldier was on the  
Bull Run battlefield. He acquitted himself with  
credit on that occasion, and when on August 2d, 1861,  
his regiment was mustered out of the service he was  
immediately authorized by the Governor of his state  
to assist in recruiting several light batteries, then



being raised for immediate service at the front. On October 5, 1861, he was commissioned 1st Lieutenant in the 1st Regiment R. I. Light Artillery. He participated with honor in that famous battery on the fields of Yorktown, Hanover Court House, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville, and was a portion of the time in command of his battery. The following extract is from the official report of Capt. Richard Waterman, senior officer of the battery at the disastrous battle of Chancellorsville: "May 3d, still in position. Two pieces under command of Lieutenant Sackett took up position in a lot on the right of the road leading to Chancellorsville. Sergt. Aug. S. Hanna and Private Frederick S. Mayes killed in action, and Privates Chas. Jenkins and Patrick J. May severely and Corp. Charles McCarty slightly wounded—all belonging to section under command of Lieutenant Sackett. May 4th, Lieutenant Sackett's section fired 5 rounds at the enemy who were advancing in the woods in a solid column. Lieutenant Sackett was severely wounded in the wrist by a minie ball."

On October 6, 1863, Lieutenant Sackett resigned from the army and engaged in the woolen goods (commission) business in New York City. A year later he returned to Providence, R. I., and there built a mill and was engaged in manufacture of woolen goods until 1882, when he took up the manufacture of sulphite wood pulp and paper, in which he continued until 1890. In 1895 he was appointed by the legislature of Rhode Island Adjutant General of the State, which office he stills holds.

## LINE XXXIX.

(For preceding generations see Line XXXVIII.)

PARENTS.	CHILDREN.
Generation V.	Generation VI.
346. EZEKIEL SACKETT, 1737- —?, of Westfield, Mass.	730. Menardus, 1774-1854. 731. ———? —? —? 732. ———? —? —? 733. ———? —? —? 734. ———? —? —?
VI.	VII.
730. MENARDUS SACKET, 1774- 1854, of Westfield, Mass., mar- ried Miss Mix.	776. GIDEON R., ———? 777. George, ———? 778. Porter, ———? 779. Corydon, ———? 780. Ezekiel, ———? 781. Frances, ———?
VII.	VIII.
776. GIDEON SHEPPARD SACK- ET, 1792-1860, of Westfield, Mass., and of Cape Vincent, N. Y., married Frances Bush, of Westfield, Mass.	782. DELOS B., 1822-1885. 783. Julia E., ———? 784. Theophilus B., ———?

## VIII.

782. MAJOR GENERAL DELOS BENNETT SACKET, 1822-1885, of U. S. A., was married—1st, in 1847, to Amanda Field, 2d, in 1856, to Frances Ann Williams, of New York City.

## IX.

785. Frances E., 1818.  
786. Francis W., 186—?  
787. Cornelius T., 1870.  
788. Eliza R., 1872.

## IX.

785. FRANCES E. SACKET, married in 1880, Archibald Cunningham.

## X.

No record of children.

782. GENERAL DELOS BENNET SACKET, son of Gideon Sheppard Sacket, of Westfield, Mass., and his wife Frances Bush, was born in Cape Vincent, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Apr. 14, 1822. He was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy and assigned to active duty with rank of Brevet 2d Lieutenant in 2d Dragoons July 1, 1845. He served with distinction in the Mexican war, and within a year after date of his graduation at the Military Academy had won his brevet on the battlefields of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma. On June 30, 1846, he was commissioned a 2d Lieutenant of 1st Dragoons, and on Dec. 27, 1848, was promoted to the rank of 1st Lieutenant. From Dec. 10, 1850 to Apr. 16, 1855, he was assistant instructor of cavalry tactics at U. S. Military Academy. On March 3, 1855, he was promoted to the rank of Captain in the 1st Cavalry. In 1856 he was made a member of board of officers selected to revise the U. S. Army regulations, and during a considerable part of the years 1856-7 served on frontier duty, in the Kansas disturbances. In 1848 he participated with credit in the Utah and Cheyenne expeditions. On Jan. 31, 1861, he was advanced to the rank of Major of 1st Cavalry, and on May 3d following was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel of 2d Cavalry. On October, 1861, he was assigned to duty as Inspector General of the Army of the Potomac with rank of Colonel and served on the staff of the commanding general in the Virginia Peninsula and the Maryland and Rappahannock campaigns, participating in the principal battles. He seems to have held an exalted place in the estimation of General McClellan, who commends him most highly in several of his reports to the Secretary of War; in one of which he uses the following most suggestive language: "In heavens name give me some generals who understand their profession. \* \* \* Give me such men as Stephen-son, Marcy, Sackett and Lander, and I will answer for it with my life that I meet with no disaster."

From Jan. 10 to May 26, 1863, Col. Sackett was in charge of the Inspector General's office at Washington, and subsequently, until March, 1864, was an ac-

tive member of the board having charge of organization of Invalid Corps and the retirement of disabled officers. From April, 1864, to August, 1865, he was engaged in making a special tour of inspection of the departments of the Cumberland, Arkansas and New Mexico. On Mar. 13, 1865, he was breveted Brigadier General and Major General for "gallant and meritorious services in the field and during the civil war." After the termination of the war he was Inspector General of the Tennessee and of the divisions of the Atlantic and Missouri. On January 2, 1881, he became senior inspector general of the armies of the United States, with the rank of Brigadier General. His death occurred at Washington, D. C., March 8, 1885.

## LINE XL.

(For preceding generations see Line XXXVIII.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VI.

356. NOBLE SACKETT, 1775-1828, of Westfield, Mass., was married in 1793 to Olive Watkins, who was born in 1779 and died in 1829. Mr. Sackett was by occupation a tanner, and according to family tradition an active member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Sackett was, by religious faith, a Baptist.

## VII.

792. LOREN SACKETT, 1801-1893, was married—1st, to Frances Ann Smith, of Hartford, Conn., the mother of five children first mentioned. 2d, to Mrs. Harriet Roberts, of Westfield, Mass. 3d, to Sarah Downey, of Holyoke, Mass., the mother of last mentioned child, William Loren Sackett. 4th, Mrs. Almira ———? of Amboy, Ill.

## VIII.

804. CAPT. WILLIAM H. SACKETT, 1841-1863, married Annie Williams Summers, of Portsmouth, Va. He was killed in battle of Wilderness, Va.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VII.

790. Hiram, 1794-1846.  
791. Thomas, died young.  
792. LOREN, 1801-1893.  
793. Abner, 1st, died young  
794. Aldridge, 1804——?  
795. Edward, ——?  
796. Noble, 1814.  
797. Marietta, 1816-'94.  
798. Abner, 2d, ——?  
799. David, ——?-1846.

## VIII.

800. F. Adaleide.  
801. Sarah Jane.  
802. Joseph Taintor.  
803. Charles L. died young  
804. WM. H., 1841-1863.

805. William Loren.

## IX.

No record of children.

366b. LUCINDA SACKETT, 1811-1893, daughter of John Sackett (354) and Lucinda Mosely, was married at Springfield, Mass., Feb. 23, 1833, to Thomas Hale Parker, 1808-1850, son of Amos Parker and Anne Stebbins Hale.

## CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth W. Parker, born April 14, 1834, died Feb. 14, 1835.
2. Mary Elizabeth Parker, born Feb. 14, 1837, died Oct. 16, 1881.
3. Ann Eliza Parker, born Feb. 14, 1837, died Nov. 16, 1878.
4. Julia Frances Parker, of Tarrytown, N. Y.
5. Thomas Hale Parker, Jr., born Aug. 20, 1851.

ANN ELIZA PARKER, daughter of Lucinda Sackett (366b) and Thomas Hale Parker, was married at Springfield, Mass., May 9, 1858, to Arthur I. Bemis, son of Stephen C. and Julia Bemis.

## CHILDREN.

1. Harry Preston Bemis, born June 9, 1853, died ——?
2. Charles Arthur Bemis, born Nov. 3, 1860, of Springfield, Mass.
3. Grace Parker Bemis, born Feb. 22, 1867, of Springfield, Mass.
4. Fannie Anna Bemis, born Jan. 7, 1870, of Springfield, Mass.
5. Mand Bemis, born Sept. 10, 1872, of Springfield, Mass.
6. Lucinda Sackett Bemis, born Aug. 29, 1877, Springfield, Mass.

MARY ELIZABETH PARKER, daughter of Lucinda Sackett (366b) and Thomas Hale Parker, was married at Springfield, Mass., Feb. 16, 1869, to Rodolphus E. Howard, son of Rodolphus and Julia Howard.

## CHILDREN.

1. Elizabeth Parker Howard, born Nov. 3, 1864.
2. Mary Isabella Howard, born Sept. 11, 1866.
3. Richard Henry Howard, born Feb. 9, 1868.
4. Gertrude Anna Howard, born May 20, 1875.

THOMAS HALE PARKER, JR., son of Lucinda Sackett (366b) and Thomas H. Parker, Sr., married Lizzie P. Barker, and resides (in 1895) at Springfield, Mass.

## LINE XLI.

(For preceding generations see Line XXXVIII.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

363. ISAAC SACKETT, 1798-1881, son of John Sackett and Lucinda Mosely, was twice married. 1st at Newport, R. I., Dec. 29, 1822, to Mary Johnson (1808-1869), daughter of John Johnson and Mary Lyon. 2d at Beloyt, Wis., in 1872, to Mrs. Ella Gage Taylor, daughter of John Gage and Bethenia Randall and widow of John Taylor of Laona, Ill.

## VIII.

808. GEORGE HENRY SACKETT, born 1826, son of Isaac Sackett (363) and Mary Johnson, was married at Providence, R. I., July 27, 1857, to Sarah Sweetser Sheldon, daughter of Nicholas and Harriet (Sweetser) Sheldon.

## IX.

818. GEORGE OLNEY SACKETT, born Nov. 12, 1863, of Providence, R. I., married April 24, 1888, Anna Josephine, daughter of Nelson H. and Josephine (Thomas) Benson.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

806. Isaac E., 1823-1825.  
807. Mary J., 1825-1869  
808. GEORGE H. 1826  
809. Abby B. 1829-1830  
810. Caroline E. 1831-1891  
811. Andrew J. 1832-1836  
812. Isabella J. 1834-1837  
813. Abby L. 1836-1837  
814. Richard J. 1838-1879

814a. Adnah, 1873.  
815. Pomeroy, 1876

## IX.

816. Harriet S. 1858  
817. Edith S. 1861  
818. GEORGE O. 1863  
819. Herbert S. 1865  
820. Mary J. 1868  
821. Sarah S. 1811-1873

## X.

822. Josephine T. 1889  
823. Sarah S. 1890  
824. Rebecca S. 1892

819. HERBERT SHELDON SACKETT, son of George Henry Sackett (808) and Sarah Sheldon, was born May 31, 1865, and married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1893, Jane Van Hook Bergen, daughter of Parmenis Bergen and Annie Pinkerton.

## CHILD.

825. Helen Bergen Sackett, born April 15, 1894.



810. CAROLINE ELIZA SACKETT, 1831-1891, daughter of Isaac Sackett (363) and Mary Johnson, married Sept. 2, 1850, Daniel Henry Smith, son of Daniel H. and Susan (Pelton) Smith.

## CHILDREN.

1. Helen Smith, born January 1, 1852.
2. George Henry Smith, born October 1, 1854.

GEORGE HENRY SMITH, son of Caroline Eliza Sackett (810) and Daniel Henry Smith, married at Hudson, Wis., June 16, 1880, Julia A. Otis, who died Jan. 21, 1891. He married his second wife, Lizzie N. Bligh, in Chicago, Ill.

## CHILDREN.

1. Leroy Daniel Smith, born August 18, 1882.  
By second wife.
2. Annie Laurie Smith.

374. CHARLES ADAMS SACKETT, born Feb. 5, 1843, son of Adnah Sackett (362) and Eliza Hubbard Adams, was married at New York City Jan. 18, 1882, to Mary Eliza Townsend, born May 26, 1856, daughter of Isaac Townsend and Mary Austin.

## CHILDREN.

- S26. Austin Townsend Sackett, born August 26, 1884.
- S27. Audrey Townsend Sackett, born May 11, 1887.
- S28. Isaac Townsend Sackett, born August 21, 1889.

## LINE XLII.

(For preceding generations see Line XXVIII.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

- 366a. ISRAEL SACKETT, 1809-1880, son of John Sackett (345) and Lucinda Mosely, was married at Schenectady, N. Y., Nov. 20, 1832, to Margaret Jane Allen, daughter of David Allen and Susan Little.

## VIII.

- S33. GEO. WASHINGTON SACKETT, married at Schenectady, N. Y., April 5, 1866, Josephine Dorsch, daughter of Peter Dorsch and Magdalen Becker.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

- S29. Elisha W. 1834
- S30. John A. 1835
- S31. Sarah E. 1837
- S32. William E. 1839-'43
- S33. GEORGE W. 1841
- S34. Charles E. 1845
- S35. Robert L. 1846
- S36. Emanuel K. 1848-'91
- S37. Ella M. 1850.

## IX.

- S38. Susie D. 1867
- S39. Hattie W. 1869
- S40. George W. 1871-1872
- S41. George D. 1873-1873
- S42. Harry A. 1877
- S43. Bessie H. 1889-1889
- S44. Margaret, 1880-1881
- S45. Percy H. 1883

## LINE XLIII.

(For preceding generations see Lines XLII and XXXIII.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VIII.

- S29. ELISHA W. SACKETT, son of Israel Sackett (366a) and Margaret Jane Allen, was married at New York City Mar. 20, 1860, to Harriet Mott Willis, daughter of William Miles Willis and Letitia Willis Downing.

## IX.

- S47. CHARLES PLACE SACKETT was married Jan. 28, 1887, to Nina Morrison.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation IX.

- S46. Charles P. 1861-1864
- S47. CHARLES P. 1864

## X

- S48. Anne M. 1889

835. ROBERT L. SACKETT, of Mt. Vernon, son of Israel Sackett (366a) and Margaret A. Allen, was married on Sept. 26, 1883, to Clara Augustine Wall.

## CHILD.

- S49. Maude Winters Sackett, born January 14, 1885.

366. ABIGAIL MOSELY SACKETT, 1806-1850, daughter of John Sackett (354) and Lucinda Mosely, was married at Springfield, Mass., in 1830, to Charles J. Cleveland.

## CHILDREN.

1. Charles DeWitt Cleveland, born Feb. 2, 1832.
2. Marietta Cleveland, born Feb. 22, 1834, died in 1868.
3. Lucinda Cleveland, born Dec. 5, 1836, died in 1862.
4. Margaret Jane Cleveland, born April 8, 1839.
5. Abbie Frances Cleveland, born April 9, 1841.
6. Anna Eliza Cleveland, born May 15, 1843.
7. Henry Clay Cleveland, born July 4, 1845, died in 1846.

MARGARET JANE CLEVELAND, 4th child of Abigail Mosely Sackett (366) and Charles J. Cleveland, was married at Waukesha, Wis., Sept. 5, 1868, to Sylvester Gurnee, son of Caleb Gurnee and Electa Young.

## CHILDREN.

1. Emma Jane Gurnee, born Feb. 1, 1871.
2. Lillie May Gurnee, born Feb. 2, 1873, died Feb. 2, 1873.
3. Floyd Colby Gurnee, born Sept. 11, 1876.

361. ELIZA SACKETT, 1794-1864, oldest child of John Sackett (354) and Lucinda Mosely, was married at Waterford, Mass., on Dec. 15, 1816, to Homer Preston —? 1836, son of John and Eunice (Moody) Preston.

## CHILDREN.

1. Edward Preston, born Oct. 24, 1817, died March 14, 1887.
2. Caroline Eliza Preston, born Aug. 27, 1823, died Jan. 15, 1888.
3. Janette Preston, born Jan. 15, 1826, died March 10, 1872.
4. Elvira Preston, born May 17, 1828, died Oct. 20, 1866.
5. Henry Clay Preston, born April 15, 1832, died May 28, 1878.
6. Martha Eliza Preston, born Sept. 20, 1835, died May 25, 1836.

EDWARD PRESTON, 1817-1887, son of Eliza Sackett (361) and Homer Preston, was married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1885, to Mrs. Mary Hutchinson Moore Stewart, daughter of Samuel Moore and Margaret Hutchinson and widow of Thomas Stewart.

## CHILDREN.

1. FLORENCE ELIZA PRESTON, born January 17, 1856.
2. Georgiana Moore Preston, born Sept. 25, 1858.
3. Edward Elmer Preston, born Sept. 15, 1861.
4. Charles Addes Preston, born Jan. 30, 1864.

FLORENCE ELIZA PRESTON, daughter of Edward Preston, 1817-1887, and granddaughter of Eliza Sackett (361) and Horace Preston, married at Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1882, Edward P. Crowell, M. D., son of Joseph Dexter Crowell and Hulda Lewis.

## CHILDREN.

1. Joseph Dexter Crowell, born Feb. 7, 1884.
2. Ethel Preston Crowell, born Dec. 4, 1885.
3. Florence Moore Crowell, born Aug. 11, 1889.

CAROLINE ELIZA PRESTON, daughter of Eliza Sackett (361) and Homer Preston, was married at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 22, 1846, to Chauncey Colton Parker, son of Alman Parker and Elizabeth Demming.

## CHILDREN.

1. Caroline Parker, born May 30, 1858.
2. Henry Colton Parker, born Dec. 12, 1862, died Oct. 25, 1867.

795. EDWARD SACKETT, son of Noble Sackett (356) and Olive Watkins, of Westfield, Mass., married Cynthia Field, of Long Meadow, Conn.

## CHILDREN.

850. Theodoré Noble Sackett, ———? ———?
851. Edward Moses Sackett, died young.
852. Cynthia M. Sackett, married Mr. Hubbell, of Amboy, Ill.
853. Hannah Lorinda Sackett, died aged four years.
854. Edward Franklyn Sackett, died young.
855. Martha Sackett, married Mr. Reed, of Amboy, Ill.
856. Ella Sackett, died young.
857. Charles Sackett, resides at Amboy, Ill.

796. NOBLE SACKETT, son of Noble Sackett, Sr. (356), of Westfield, Mass., and Olive Watkins, married first Ella Rathburn, from whom he secured a legal separation. He married second Roxbury Jacobs, of Barnstead, N. H., by whom he had eleven children—names unknown.

## CHILD BY FIRST WIFE.

858. William Noble Sackett.

797. MARIETTA SACKETT, 1816-1894, daughter of Noble Sackett and Olive Watkins, of Westfield, Mass., married Joseph Washburn, of Boston, Mass., and resided at Holyoke, Mass.

## CHILDREN.

859. Olive Mavilla Washburn, married a Mr. Boyington.
860. Emma Aletha Washburn, married a Mr. Morand.
861. Ostinella Washburn.
862. Angeline Eliza Washburn, died young.
863. Charles Oscar Washburn.
864. Martha Angeline Washburn, married a Mr. Prince of New Boston, N. H.
865. Katy Electa Lillian Washburn, married a Mr. Jolly, of Holyoke, Mass.

## LINE XLIV.

(For preceding generations see Lines 11 and 1.)

## PARENTS.

## Generation VII.

76. JOEL SACKETT, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., married Betsey Husted.

## CHILDREN.

## Generation VIII.

866. Maria.
867. Nathan.
868. Theron.
869. Egbert.
870. JOHN.
871. Morgan.
872. Leonard.
873. Cynthia.
874. Julia.
875. Eliza.
876. Hiram, 1812—?
877. Emma.

## VIII.

870. JOHN SACKETT married Jane Brown.

## IX.

878. George.
879. Cynthia.
880. Dudley.
881. Chauncey.
882. WILLIAM E.

## IX.

882. WILLIAM E. SACKETT, of St. Paul, Minn., married Ida Bennett.

## X.

883. John B.
884. Clinton W.

879. CYNTHIA SACKETT, daughter of John Sackett (870) and Jane Brown, married Charles Otis, and in 1897 was residing at Santa Rosa, Cal.

## CHILD.

Jennie Otis, residing with parents.

880. DUDLEY SACKETT, son of John Sackett and Jane Brown, is married and resides at Fairwood, Martin Co., Minn.

## CHILDREN.

885. George.
886. Floy.
887. Dora.

Extraets from Wills of Several Prominent Members of the Sackett Family, from Records of City and County of New York.

14. WILLIAM SACKETT, 1697-1761, executed a will which is recorded in Liber 23 on page 122. He died without issue and by this will conveys his homestead at Newton to Dr. Jacob Ogden, and the residue of his estate to his nephews Samuel and John Moore, sons of his sister Anna, and to Joseph Lawrence, the husband of his niece Patience Moore, sister of said nephews.

"On Sept. 26, 1761," says Riker in his history of Newtown, "Dr. Jacob Ogden of Jamaica gave the church at Newtown a deed for the house and grounds previously occupied by William Sackett, Esq., who had recently deceased, leaving same by will to Dr. Ogden, obviously in trust for the church. These premises now contain with other buildings the present Episcopal parsonage house and the new church."

158. SAMUEL SACKETT, 1724-1780. The will of Samuel Sackett, son of Judge Joseph (8) is recorded in Liber 34 on page 30. It begins in this wise: "I, Samuel Sackett, of Jamaica, in Queens Co., on Nassau Island, in the Province of New York, Gentlemen." It was executed a short time before his death. By it he bequeathed to his wife Mary the use of all of his furniture, plate, horse, chair and negroes. In case she prefers to reside in New York City instead of at Jamaica it is provided that she have the use of a designated part of his dwelling house on Queen street. To his oldest son Samuel he gives £700, and



to his son Augustus £500 in money. He then empowers his executors to dispose of his estate after his youngest child shall have arrived at the age of 21, "and after the termination of the present unhappy war," and provides that one equal fourth part of proceeds be given to each of his four children, viz., his sons Samuel, Richard and Augustus and his daughter Sophia. The concluding clause reads: "Lastly, I do appoint my relation, Capt. Thomas Lawrence, of New Town, N. Y., my friends James Desbrosses, of New York and Christopher Smith and Cary Ludlow, of Jamaica, my executors."

542. CAPT. RICHARD SACKETT, son of Jonathan Sackett (50) of New Haven, executed a will which is found on record at Albany and is also recorded in Liber 15, page 543 of New York Records. It reads in part as follows: "I, Richard Sackett, of Dover, Dutchess County, in the province of New York \* \* \* give and bequeath to Margery Sackett, my beloved wife \* \* \* house and lands, which after her decease are to return to my son John Sackett. Secondly, I give and bequeath to my eldest son Richard Sackett two hundred acres of land over and above his equal share as being my eldest son. Thirdly, I give and bequeath to my well beloved wife fifty acres of land \* \* \*

"I also give to my well beloved son Josiah Crego and to the heirs of my daughter Mary (or Maria) Dean, deceased, and to my daughter Catherine during her widowhood, and likewise give to my two sons Richard Sackett and John Sackett, the whole of my remaining estate, excepting what I have bequeathed as above."

(Signed)

RICHARD SACKETT.

And witnessed by Henry Mace, William Hunt and Josiah Crego.

John Sackett, of Cambridgeshire, Eng.—to Aaron D. P. Sackett, of Lebanon Springs, N. Y.

#### LINE XLV.

(Containing portions of Lines II and XXIII, revised and extended)

##### PARENTS.

###### Generation I.

2. JOHN SACKETT, of Isle of Ely, Cambridgeshire, England, of Plymouth, Mass., of Rhode Island, and of New Haven, Conn.

###### - II.

45. JOHN SACKETT, JR., of New Haven, Conn., married May 20, 1652, Agnes Tinkham, whose death occurred at New Haven, 1707.

##### CHILDREN.

###### Generation II.

45. JOHN, JR. —? 1684  
46. —? —?  
47. —? —?  
48. —? —?

###### III.

49. John, 1653-1703  
50. JONATHAN, 1655—?  
51. Mary, 1657—?  
52. Joseph, 1660—?  
53. Martha, 1662-1684

###### III.

50. JONATHAN SACKETT, second son of John, Jr. and Agnes Tinkham of New Haven, was born June 6, 1655. He died at —? on —? —?

###### IV.

542. CAPT. RICHARD SACKETT, of Dutchess Co., N. Y., was married on May 11, 1690, to Mary L. Slade, who died —? He was married —? to his 2d wife, Margery Crego.

###### V.

548. DR. JOHN SACKETT, of Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y., and of Stephentown, N. Y., married —? In a deed, conveying 3,497 acres and 2 roods of land to Moses Harris, which is dated Oct. 17, 1749, and duly recorded in Dutchess County Clerk's Office, he is referred to as "John Sackett, of Dover, Dutchess Co., N. Y., youngest son and sole executor of Capt. Richard Sackett."

###### VI.

554. BENJAMIN SACKETT, 1752-1826, of Stephentown, N. Y., married in 1773 Phebe Davis. He was an active participant in the war of the Revolution, serving as a private soldier in four campaigns. 1st in Capt. King's Co., and 2d in Capt. Noble's Co. of Col. Whitney's Regt.; 3d in Capt. Allen's Co. of Col. Harper's Regt., and 4th in Capt. Turner's Co. of Col. Van Rensselaer's Regt.

###### VII.

559. EZRA D. SACKETT, 1778-1858, of Stephentown, N. Y., was married in 1773 to Chloe, daughter of Thaddeus Pachin and his wife Chloe Drake.

###### VIII.

563. AARON D. P. SACKETT, 1805-1888, of Lebanon Springs, N. Y., was married in 1844 to Emeline, daughter of James Ostrander and his wife Maria Allen.

###### IV.

542. RICHARD, —? 1746.  
543. Hannah, —? —?  
544. Jonathan, —? —?  
545. Joseph, —? —?  
546. —? —?

###### V.

547. Richard, Jr. —? —?  
548. JOHN, —? —?  
549. Catherine, —? —?  
550. Maria, —? —?  
By 2nd wife.  
551. Josiah Crego, —? —?

###### VI.

552. Richard, —? —?  
553. John, —? —?  
554. BENJAMIN, 1752-1726  
555. Mary, —? —?  
556. Ezekiel, —? —?  
557. Elizabeth, —? —?  
558. Lois, —? —?  
558a. —? —?  
558b. —? —?  
558c. Catherine, —? —?

###### VII.

558d. John, 1774-1841  
558e. Betsey, 1777-1814.  
559. EZRA D. 1779-1858  
560. Richard, 1781-1814  
561. Calvin P. 1783-1853  
562. Lois, 1786—?  
562a. Daniel, 1788—?  
562b. Almeron, 1789-1801  
562c. Benjamin, 1792—?  
562d. Lavina, 1795-1819.

###### VIII.

563. AARON D. P., 1805-18  
564. Harvey A. 1806-1879  
565. Fidelia, 1808-1891  
566. Eliza, 1814-1837  
566a. Lavina, 1819-1838

###### IX.

566b. Lavina.  
567. Aaron P.  
567a. Seward.  
568. Frank E.  
569. Harvey A.  
570. Lincoln.

552. RICHARD SACKETT, third son of Dr. John Sackett (548) of Dutchess County, N. Y.

##### CHILDREN.

888. Richard, married a Miss Carpenter.  
889. Elisha, —? —?  
890. Margaret, —? —?

553. JOHN SACKETT, JR., of Dutchess Co., N. Y., 4th son of Dr. John Sackett (548), married Prudence Atherton. He signed the Revolutionary Pledge in Amenia Precinct in June, 1775.

##### CHILDREN.

891. Jesse Sackett.  
892. Reuben Sackett.  
893. Jacob Sackett.  
894. Benjamin Sackett.  
895. Sarah Sackett.  
896. Simon Sackett.  
897. Malena.  
898. A daughter.  
899. James Sackett.

556. EZEKIEL SACKETT, son of Dr. John Sackett (548) was one of the signers of the Revolutionary Pledge in Amenia Precinct, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

- 900. Jesse Sackett, married a Miss Blackmeath.
- 901. Renben Sackett, married a Miss Dibble.
- 902. Nathaniel Sackett, ———?
- 903. Anne Sackett, married Eliphalet Reed.
- 904. Joanna Sackett, married Reuben Deland.
- 905. Delia Sackett, ———?
- 906. Polly Sackett, married Reuben Marton.

561. CALVIN P. SACKETT, 1783-1853, son of Benjamin Sackett (554), married Hannah Douglas.

## CHILDREN.

- 907. Orneal Sackett, married and lived in Michigan.
- 908. Maria Sackett, died unmarried.
- 909. Cordelia Sackett, married Edwin Swan.
- 910. Lucy Sackett, married John Van Cott.
- 911. Calvin Sackett, married Amelia Shaw.
- 912. Hannah Sackett, married James Bush.
- 913. Daniel Sackett, ———?
- 914. Sarah Sackett, married a Mr. Bushnell.

562d. LAVINIA SACKETT, 1795-1819, youngest child of Benjamin Sackett (554) and his wife Phebe Davis, married Joseph Lord.

## CHILDREN.

- 915. Elvira Lord, married Charles Wheeler.
- 916. Daniel Lord, ———?

564. HARVEY A. SACKETT, 1806-1879, son of Ezra D. Sackett (559) and his wife Chloe Pachin, married Diantha E. Gray.

## CHILDREN.

- 917. Eliza D. Sackett.
- 918. Burril Sackett, died young.

565. FIDELIA SACKETT, 1808-1891, daughter of Ezra D. Sackett (559) and his wife Chloe Pachin, married John Rees.

## CHILDREN.

- 919. Dudley L. Rees.
- 920. Aaron H. Rees.
- 921. John E. Rees.
- 922. Isaac S. Rees.

316. JUDGE RUSSELL SACKETT, 1809-1875, youngest son of Philo and Deborah (Waterman) Sackett, was born in Dewitville, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., May 27, 1810. He received an academic education, studied law with Hon. Thomas A. Osborn of Chautauqua Co., was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession until 1848 at Mayville, N. Y.; filling meantime the offices of Justice of the Peace, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Postmaster under President Tyler. In the spring of 1848 he removed from Mayville, Chautauqua County, to Wells-ville, Erie County, N. Y., and in following year sailed from New York City to Galveston, Texas, and proceeded from thence overland to California. During

this journey, which he made with a considerable company of fellow adventurers, all of whom were subjected to great hardships, he kept a diary which reads more like a story of overwrought fiction than a recital of actual experiences.

In the desert region between El Paso and Fort Yuma there is a now famous deep spring known as "Sackett's well." On the journey referred to this particular company of early "'49ers" had been so long without water that some of their number were literally dying of thirst, when Judge Sackett who had, with a small searching party, wandered some distance from the trail the main body were pursuing, came upon this spring and cried out: "A well! A well!" And since that day it has borne his name.

But thirst was not the only enemy they encountered. Bands of hostile Indians proved so troublesome that on reaching Fort Yuma that Fall it was deemed advisable to spend the winter there. Subsequently Judge Sackett traveled extensively through California and Mexico, and finally settled permanently at Los Angeles, where he again took up the practice of his profession in company with Geo. W. Goble, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction for Los Angeles County, and later Postmaster of the city of Los Angeles.

There Judge Sackett by his pleasing address and affable manners made many warm friends. He was a man of fine literary attainments and was much interested in the sciences, particularly of chemistry and electricity. At the time of his death, which occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., May 7, 1875, he was engaged in writing a work on chemistry and had nearly completed an electric motor similar to those now in use on the trolley system of street cars.

## CHILDREN.

- 701. Mary Sackett, born 1836.
- 702. Helen Sackett, born 1838.
- 703. Isabel Sackett, born 1842.
- 704. Ada Sackett, born 1846.
- 705. Orville Sackett, born 1848.

701. MARY SACKETT, daughter of Russell Sackett (306) and his wife Mary J. Hovey, was born in Nov., 1836, and was married in 1860 to Jacob A. Hopkins.

## CHILDREN.

- 1. Orvilla Hopkins, born Mar., 1861, married, 1882, Elizabeth ———?
- 2. Harriet Hopkins, born Feb., 1864, married, 1885, Henry Harris.
- 3. Helen Hopkins, born Oct., 1869, married, 1893, Geo. W. Wilson.
- 4. May Hopkins, born Jan., 1872.
- 5. Susan Hopkins, born April, 1879.

702. HELEN SACKETT, daughter of Russell Sackett (316) and his wife Mary J. Hovey, was born in Dec., 1838, and in Dec., 1859, was married to Wil-



Liam W. Curdy of Cleveland, Ohio, and of Paola, Kansas.

## CHILDREN.

1. Albert E. Curdy, born 1865.
2. Robert J. Curdy, born 1869.
3. Helen Curdy, born 1862, died 1872.
4. William Sackett Curdy, born 1873.

PROF. ALBERT E. CURDY was graduated from State University at Lawrence, Kansas, after which he traveled in Europe and studied at Berlin, Paris and Halle. He is now (1898) Prof. of Modern Languages at State Military Academy, Orchard Locke, Mich.

DR. ROBERT J. CURDY studied at State University of Lawrence, Kansas, and graduated with honor from St. Louis, Mo., Medical College in 1895. He is now (1897) practicing as an oculist at St. Louis.

WILLIAM SACKETT CURDY studied at Washburn College of Topeka, Kansas, and is now (1897) connected with the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Company of Little Rock, Arkansas.

703. ISABEL SACKETT, daughter of Russell Sackett (306) and his wife Mary J. Hovey, married in 1862 Edward Payson Young of Painsville, Ohio, and of Springfield, Mo.

## CHILDREN.

1. Edward Young, born 1863.
2. Harriet Young, born 1867.
3. Mary Young, born 1870.
4. Willis Young, born 1873.

704. ADA SACKETT, daughter of Russell Sackett (316) and his wife Mary J. Hovey, was born in June, 1846, and was married in 1867 to Chauncey Perry Spaulding of Loveland, Ohio.

## CHILDREN.

1. Chauncey R. Spaulding, born 1870.
2. Ada Mar Spaulding, born 1874.
3. Helen Spaulding, born 1877.
4. Romayne Spaulding, born 1881.

705. ORVILLE RUSSELL SACKETT, son of Russell Sackett (316) and his wife Mary J. Hovey, was born in Sept., 1848, and in 1873 married Josephine Atwood of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

923. Ida Sackett, born 1881.
924. Walter Sackett, born 1888.

633. RICHARD HOLMES SACKETT was born at Owego, Tioga County, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1796, and died Aug. 15, 1876. He was married to Eunice Holister of Conn.

## CHILDREN.

925. Charles R. Sackett.
926. Samuel Sackett.
927. Augusta Sackett.
928. Alexander Sackett.

634. POLLY SACKETT died in infancy.

635. BETSEY BUSH SACKETT—See page 123.

636. WILLIAM H. SACKETT—See page 123.

637. NATHANIEL LORD SACKETT was born Oct. 15, 1804, and died July 22, 1855. He was married to Lucy Smith, of Candor, N. Y., in year 1828.

## CHILDREN.

929. JESSE N. SACKETT.
930. Mary Sackett.
931. ASHAEL SACKETT.
932. John Sackett.
933. Frank Sackett.

638. POLLY THERESA SACKETT was born Aug. 24, 1807, and died Aug. 2, 1848. She was married to James Clark of Ithaca, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

1. Richard Clark.
2. CHARLES HENRY CLARK, married Annie ——?
3. HELEN M. CLARK, married, Nov. 28, 1857, William W. Post.

CHARLES HENRY CLARK, son of Polly Theresa Sackett (638) and her husband James Clark of Ithaca, N. Y., is now engaged in the wholesale lumber business and resides at Barrie, Ontario, Canada.

## CHILDREN.

1. Lenore Sackett Clark, born Sept. 26, 1870.
2. Annie Graham Fannie Clark, born Nov. 19, 1874.
5. Mary L——? Helen Clark, born Oct. 25, 1884.
3. Charles Henry Richard Clark, born Nov. 19, 1874.
4. Thaddeus Lyman Clark, born Oct. 1, 1879.

HELEN M. (CLARK) POST, daughter of Polly Theresa Sackett (638) and her husband James Clark of Ithaca, N. Y., is now (1898) a widow and resides at Newburgh, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

1. George S. Post, born Oct. 11, 1847.
2. Charles Henry Post, born Sept. 11, 1859.
3. John Douglas Post, born June 11, 1862, died April 6, 1892.

639. JOHN JAMES SACKETT was born Nov. 10, 1809, and died Dec. 9, 1879. He was married first to Adelaide Stanley, of Candor, who lived but a short time. His second wife was Fanny B. Talcott, who was born Feb. 14, 1814, and died in June, 1863.

## CHILDREN.

934. Albert T. Sackett, born Sept. 28, 1837.
935. George N. Sackett, born June, 1839.
936. Fanny A. Sackett, born June 27, 1841, died Aug. 6, 1874.
937. John J. Sackett, born Jan. 15, 1846, died May 3, 1896.
938. Frederick N. Sackett, born May 11, 1852.

640. SARAH WARREN SACKETT was born April 14, 1812. On Feb. 11, 1836, she married Ira Keeler of Candor, N. Y.

## CHILDREN.

1. Frances Augusta Keeler, married William C. Gridley.
2. George LeGrand Keeler, married Sarah Weed.
3. Sarah Waring Keeler, now of New York City.
4. Mary Adelaide Keeler, married (2d wife) Wm. C. Gridley.
5. Rosabell Keeler, now of Trenton, N. J.
6. Laura Russ Keeler, married ——? Edson.

641. SUSAN MEAD SACKETT—See page 123.

642. RACHEL HULDA SACKETT was born Oct. 23, 1817, and died Oct. 17, 1882. In November, 1841, she was married to Robert E. Joslin, 1816-1854.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Frederica Tiffany Joslin, born Oct. 27, 1844.
2. Frank Sackett Joslin, born Feb. 29, 1848, died July 28, 1864.

929. JESSE N. SACKETT, son of Nathaniel Lord Sackett (637) of Candor, Tioga Co., N. Y., and his wife Lucy Smith, was married March 10, 1853, to Mary C. Coles.

#### CHILD.

939. Laura S. Sackett, born Dec. 3, 1854, married John K. Wheel-  
don.

931. ASHAEL SACKETT, son of Nathaniel Lord Sackett (637) of Candor, N. Y., and his wife Lucy Smith, was married on Oct. 2, 1860, to Cynthia For-  
man.

#### CHILDREN.

940. Ella C. Sackett, born Aug. 16, 1861, married, in 1898, Robert  
Emmit Brown.  
941. John C. Sackett, born March 17, 1863.  
942. Fannie Sackett, born Feb. 19, 1865.  
943. Cynthia Sackett, born Nov. 19, 1866, married, Aug. 10, 1892,  
Geo. B. Johnson.

A copy of The Family Record for 1897, neatly bound in cloth,  
will be mailed, postage prepaid, to any address in the United States  
on receipt of \$2.00.



## DESCENDANTS OF REV. GEORGE HERRMAN WEYGANDT, OF THE RHINE PALATINATE.

Central Valley and Smith's Clove—The Weygants and  
the Smiths.

A patriotic descendant of one of the Weygants, of the southern portion of Orange County, who is interested in family history, and who was born and reared in a western city, asked, in a letter written over a year ago, the following question:

"Can you tell me the distance from Central Valley to Smith's Clove, in Orange County, N. Y., and also with what family of Orange County Smiths of the last century the Weygants of that section of country inter-married?"

In my answer at the time I wrote:

"Central Valley is in Smith's Clove, and the Weygants of that section of country did not inter-marry with the family of the notorious Claudius Smith."

But I promised to answer at greater length, through the columns of The Family Record, the questions asked, for I was well aware there were other persons in whose veins the blood of the Weygants and Smiths of Orange County mingled, who earnestly desired information on the same subject.

Smith's Clove, as I understand it, is one of the local names which at an early date attached to an indefinite stretch of broken valleys, of varying width, west of the Highlands of the Hudson, which extend from the vicinity of the southern bounds of the town of Cornwall southward to the vicinity of the northern line of the town of Ramapo, in the present county of Rockland, N. Y.

In revolutionary records that portion of Smith's Clove beginning about half a mile north of, Wood-

bury station and extending southward to about the same distance beyond Central Valley, on the Short Cut branch of the Erie Railroad, is usually designated "Woodbury Clove," while a considerable portion of the southern end is invariably included in section of country referred to, in a general way, as "The Valley of the Ramapo."

Among the early settlers of the southeastern portion of Orange County, which included the present County of Rockland, were the Weygants from Newburgh, on the Hudson River, and four distinct families of Smiths from different sections of Long Island, viz: The "Bull Smiths," so called from the fact that one of their progenitors, who was a magistrate in early colonial times, was in the habit of riding, for want of better means of transportation, from his residence to place of holding court, on a lively and well trained young bull. Then there were the "Rock Smiths," concerning the origin of whose distinguishing name the writer is not informed. The third Smith family to acquire title to land in southern Orange were the "Tangier Smiths," so called because the first of their line in the Province of New York, had, previous to his coming, been the English Governor of Tangiers. The fourth and last family of the name to settle in the district referred to, previous to the revolution, were the "Claudius Smith" outlaws—a single household of thieving mountaineers, who at the outbreak of hostilities turned freebooters and were outlawed because of their murderous depredations.



Ancestors of Elizabeth Smith, wife of John Weygant (26)  
and of Jerusha Smith, wife of Tobias Weygant (113).

THE BULL SMITHS—Generation I.

RICHARD SMITH, the elder, was a native of Gloucestershire, England. He came to America with the early Puritan colonists prior to 1637, bringing with him a goodly number of his relatives and "a large estate." He was a cultured gentleman, and being possessed of great strength and independence of character, soon acquired marked prominence among his associates from old England, who were then shaping the destinies of the New World. Like his illustrious friend and life-long associate, Roger Williams, he recognized in the native Indians the true lords of the soil; and he held a title deed from them paramount to grant or patent issued by authority of any foreign potentate or power. A firm advocate of the rights of the towns to administer their own local affairs, he was intolerant of undue interference with the rights of individuals by religious teachers or civil officers of high or low degree.

The exact date of his arrival in New England cannot now be determined, but the records of Massachusetts Bay Colony show that he was the principal founder of Taunton, which was settled in 1637, and is now a flourishing city. The same records indicate very plainly that he there established what he intended should be his permanent family seat. But all students of colonial history are familiar with the fact that at about that date the general court of Massachusetts, consisting of the governor and his assistants, determined to concentrate all governing powers within its own body, and passed acts and enacted laws, many of which were so repugnant to the great mass of the colonists that hundreds of them and in some instances entire communities abandoned comfortable dwellings which they had just erected and, braving all sorts of hardships and dangers, made their way into the as yet unbroken wilderness regions, to the end that their permanent homes might be established beyond the jurisdiction of the supposedly liberty loving, but, judged by their acts, liberty stifling law makers of the chartered company of Massachusetts Bay Colony.

In 1639 Richard Smith, leaving his family comfortably housed, amply provided for, and surrounded by relatives, friends and faithful servants who had crossed the ocean with them, took his son Richard, Jr., and such attendants as he deemed necessary, and sailing down the Taunton River through the Mt.

Hope and across the Narraganset bays to the mainland beyond, penetrated the virgin forests to the very heart of the Indian country of Rhode Island. There he purchased from the Sachems an extensive stretch of their hunting grounds, established a settlement and erected the first trading house south of Warwick of which there is any record prior to the year 1644, on which date Roger Williams set up a similar establishment at Wickford. In 1651 Roger Williams sold to Richard Smith his trading house at Wickford, "together with two big guns and an island for keeping goats." Meantime Smith had greatly enlarged his estate on the main land by purchase from its Indian owners of an extensive tract adjoining that acquired by him in same manner in 1639. A few years later he purchased from the sachem of the Missequaue Indians some 30,000 acres on the west side of the Missequaue River, his title to which was subsequently confirmed by patents from Governors Nicoll and Andros.

From his trading house in the Narraganset country Richard Smith made frequent visits to New Amsterdam, and as early as 1641 arranged with Director General Keift for the removal of his family and a goodly number of relatives and friends from Taunton to Long Island. Prominent in the little colony which accompanied the Smiths to Dutch territory was the Rev. Francis Doughty, a dissenting clergyman, who on their reaching New Amsterdam was empowered, in the absence of Richard Smith, to act in behalf of all his associates in the matter of securing title to the tract of land they were to occupy.

On his formal application a patent was immediately granted them in compliance with previous understanding had with Richard Smith for 13,333 acres at Mespat, which embraced nearly the whole of the present township of Newtown. This patent was drawn to "Francis Doughty and associates, their heirs and assigns;" and in less than a year thereafter a majority of the families were comfortably located along the easterly branch of Mespat Kill. The "principal family in point of means and respectability" in this new settlement, as at Taunton, was that of Richard Smith. "Mr. Doughty officiated as pastor of the flock and affairs were tending prosperously, when the sudden breaking out of a war with the Indian tribes gave an unexpected and fatal check to the settlement."

Director Keift on a frivolous pretext dispatched two bodies of troops from Fort Amsterdam on the night of Feb. 25, 1643, against the Indian settlements



at Pavonia on the Jersey shore, and at Corlears Hook, Manhattan Island. Both expeditions were fearfully successful and resulted in a horrid butchery of the sleeping Indians. As a result, not many days later the braves of all that region were on the warpath, and with firebrand and scalping knife they desolated the country in all directions. Their attack on Mespat settlement was unexpected, fierce and of short duration. The great majority of the inhabitants, however, saved their lives by precipitate flight, but

John Smith (supposed to be a brother of Richard Smith the elder) and several others were slain. And when the attacking party of savages moved on they left behind them only slaughtered cattle and heaps of smouldering ruins to mark the site of the new and promising settlement.

The Director General all too late discovered his error and made friendly overtures to the savages, and they, having slaked their thirst for revenge, were willing to listen and a peace was concluded. Gradually, but in fear and trembling, one family after another returned to Mespat. And when in 1644 the Smiths and others had rebuilt their dwellings and new settlers began to arrive and the prospect of speedily building up a thriving settlement again became bright, Mr. Doughty came, for some unaccountable reason, to regard himself as vested, by the patents mentioned, with all the powers and privileges of a patroon, and, ignoring the rights of his "associates," began disposing of land to the newcomers, within the limit of the patent, for his own benefit. To protect themselves and the other co-interested and less influential colonists, Richard Smith, Sr., and his brother William "entered a suit before the court of New Amsterdam, demanding that Mr. Doughty should be made to disclose before the court who were associated with him. After some delay the trial ended in 1647 against the pretensions of Mr. Doughty," and the property was divided and put into possession of its rightful owners. But the internecine strife engendered by this legal contest sealed the fate of the settlement. "It lost its leading citizen in the person of Richard Smith, the elder, who with his family sought a temporary residence in New Amsterdam, but finally removed to his Rhode Island estates." As a matter of fact and history Richard Smith, the elder, was on Sept. 17, 1656, formally banished from the town for the heinous crime of "unreverent carriage toward the magistrates," and as a result "the settlement of Mespat was soon deserted and became

again, for a time, as it was before his coming, the abode of untame beasts."

Meantime in Rhode Island "Richard Smith was sovereign of a vast estate, holding many offices of trust from the governing bodies of both Connecticut and Rhode Island, each of which at various times exercised jurisdiction over his broad acres. At one time he was a member of the General Court of Assistants, and at another held a commission as chief magistrate of King's Province from Connecticut. And when in 1672 war with Holland was declared, the council intrusted to him the responsible duty of putting said Province, which embraced nearly one-half of the present area of the State of Rhode Island, in a state of defence. Richard Smith died in his Rhode Island home just previous to, or during the early part of the year 1679.

## CHILDREN.

- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. RICHARD SMITH.   | 4. ———? ———?        |
| 2. Joseph Smith.    | 5. Elizabeth Smith. |
| 3. Catherine Smith. | 6. Jane Smith.      |

## GENERATION II.

MAJOR RICHARD SMITH, son of Richard Smith, the elder, of Gloucestershire, England, and of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island and New York, in America, was evidently a full grown man when, previous to 1637, he came with his father's family from old England to the New World. In 1639 he accompanied his father from Taunton, Mass., to the Narraganset Indian country of Rhode Island, and was subsequently associated with him in his extensive purchases of land from the Indians and other business ventures so intimately that numerous references found in early colonial records apply with equal force to father and son, and it is impossible to determine which one is meant.

Major Richard Smith seems to have been of the same type of man as was his illustrious father, after the death of whom he became sole possessor of the vast estates in Rhode Island they had owned jointly, while on Long Island he acquired even greater prominence as the patentee and founder of Smithtown.

On the 5th day of Sept., 1689, he presented "to the Honorable the Commissioners of the United Colonies sitting in Herford in \* \* his Majesty's Colouy of Connecticut," a petition asking compensation for services rendered, goods furnished and losses sustained "in the time of the late troubles and wars with the Indians here at Narhiganset," viz:

For from 8 to 10 days provisions furnished 600 troops under Major Moore and Colonel Winthrop; for



horseshoes and nails; for services of six of his servants, "one of which was slayed at the swamp fight;" for "26 head of cattle, 100 goats and at least 26 fat hogs, killed and eaten by the soldiers;" for all his "copper, brass and wooden vessels carried off;" and for a great part of his "rayle fences burned by the soldiers;" for "oxen and cart," and for "housing burned while they occupied his fort, and being of great value."

In 1686 the Royal Government of Narraganset was established with Richard Smith as senior justice and chief military officer. On March 26, 1687, Sir Edward Andras recommended him for appointment as one of his council. On April, 1688, a Royal Commission was issued constituting Andras governor of all New England, and annexing thereto the provinces of New York and the Jerseys, under the general name of New England, with a council of 42 persons, including Richard Smith.

In 1690 war with the French and Indians raged all along the frontiers, and on May 7 of that year Liester's Government of New York demanded assistance from all the colonies. Under this call Major Richard Smith, then over 75 years of age, took the field at the head of the King's Province, R. I., troops and rendered efficient service. He died at his Long Island home in 1692 and was buried near his residence at Missequaque.

His will which was executed in Rhode Island bears date March 5, 1691. By it he devises his lands in that province and other parts of New England to the children of his sister Catherine, widow of Dr. Gilbert Updike, to the children of his sister Elizabeth, wife of John Vail, and to the children of his sister Jane, wife of Thomas Newton. His Missequaque or Smithtown estate and other properties in the Province of New York were mainly disposed of among his children by deeds of gift.

#### CHILDREN.

1. Jonathan Smith, who married Sarah Brewster.
2. Obadiah Smith, who was drowned in 1680.
3. Richard, who married Hannah Tucker, June 20, 1670, and died 1720.
4. JOB SMITH, who married Elizabeth Thompson.
5. Adam Smith, who married Elizabeth Brown.
6. Samuel Smith, ———? ———?
7. Daniel Smith, who married Ruth Tucker.
9. Elizabeth Smith, who married Wm. Lawrence and Governor Cateret.
10. Deborah, ———? ———?

#### GENERATION III.

JOB SMITH, of Smithtown, son of Major Richard Smith and his wife Sarah, married Elizabeth, daugh-

ter of John Thompson of Brookhaven and his wife Hannah Brewster, who was a daughter of Jonathan Brewster, a son of Elder William Brewster of Plymouth, one of the May Flower pilgrims. Mrs. Job Smith's paternal grandfather, Rev. William Thompson, was born in year 1597. He was graduated from Brosease College, Oxford, Jan. 28, 1619, and removed to New England in 1634. He first settled at what is now York, Maine, but in 1636 went to Dorchester, Mass. In 1639 he was ordained first pastor of Braintree, then called Mt. Wallaston. In 1642 he was sent as a missionary to Virginia. During his absence his wife died and his children were placed among their relatives, the before mentioned John Thompson going to reside with the Brewster family. Job Smith and Elizabeth Thompson had seven

#### CHILDREN.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Job Smith, Jr.     | 5. James Smith.     |
| 2. St. Richard Smith. | 6. Joseph Smith.    |
| 3. Timothy Smith.     | 7. Elizabeth Smith. |
| 4. Aaron Smith.       |                     |

#### GENERATION IV.

JAMES SMITH, son of Job Smith and his wife Elizabeth Thompson, was married about the year 1720 to Jerusha, daughter of Elnathan Topping, Jr., son of Capt. Elnathan Topping, who was born Aug. 6, 1640. The father of Cap. Elnathan Topping was the Hon. Thomas Topping of Weathersfield, Milford, and Southampton, who for many years was a magistrate and member of the house of deputies.

In 1722 James Smith secured a patent for 2,000 acres of the annulled Capt. Evans grant, which is described in Calendar of New York Land Papers as located "in the County of Ulster, adjoining the lands of Thomas Nixon and Patrick MacKnight."

There are no records showing that James Smith ever actually settled on this patent which would seem to be located in the present town of Montgomery, Orange County, several miles to the north and west of the northerly limit of Smith's Clove. James Smith and his wife Jerusha Topping had nine

#### CHILDREN.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Nathan Smith.  | 6. Eunice.     |
| 2. Ezekiel Smith. | 7. Keturah.    |
| 3. AUSTIN SMITH.  | 8. Temperance. |
| 4. Nathaniel.     | 9. Jerusha.    |
| 5. FRANCIS.       |                |

#### GENERATION V.

CAPT. FRANCIS SMITH and his brother, Capt. Austin Smith, sons of James Smith and Jerusha Topping, were in Orange County and residents of Woodbury Clove some twenty years or more prior to the commencement of the revolution. In 1765 Austin

Smith and John Earl were "Overseers of Roads for Woodbury Clove," and a few years later Austin Smith and Francis Smith are both referred to as office holders residing in same vicinity. In 1774 Austin Smith was Captain of the Woodbury Clove Military Company, but when a year later the militia of the colony was reorganized for active service, he was succeeded by his more active brother Francis, who was at the time a widower with two grown daughters and perhaps other children. His oldest daughter Elizabeth married John Weygant (26). Jerusha Smith, a granddaughter of James Smith and his wife Jerusha Topping, married Tobias Weygant (113).

#### THE ROCK-SMITHS—Generation I.

JOHN SMITH, the first of this line of Smiths to make America his home, came to New England at an early date. But then, as now, "John Smith" was a very common name, and this particular John Smith cannot be identified in colonial records until 1640, at which date he was a resident of Stamford, Conn., and was there called "Rock John," to distinguish him from several other John Smiths residing in same settlement. In 1644 he removed with his family to Hempstead, L. I., where he gained considerable prominence, and being an active, energetic and clear headed man of business, acquired a large estate, owning many tracts of land located mainly in Hempstead and Jamaica. For many years he was a magistrate. His death occurred in the year 1706, at which date he was about 79 years of age.

#### CHILDREN.

1. John Rock Smith, Jr., married and died before 1690.
2. JONATHAN ROCK SMITH, married Grace Mott.
3. Mary Smith, married Samuel Denton.
4. Martha Smith, married Francis Chappel, and died before 1706.
5. Miss ———? Smith, married a Mr. Rushmore.
6. Hannah Smith, married John Tredwell.

#### GENERATION II.

LIEUT. JONATHAN ROCK SMITH was in 1698 appointed by Richard Earl of Belmont a Lieutenant of the Hempstead company of troops. His commission as such is now in the possession of Mr. Rock Smith, one of his descendants, residing at Merrick, L. I. Lieutenant Smith was married to Grace, daughter of Adam and Jane (Hewlett) Mott, and died at Merrick, in the house now occupied by the Mr. Rock Smith above referred to, about the year 1724.

#### CHILDREN.

- |                        |                   |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Thomas Smith.       | 4. Jane Smith.    |
| 2. Jonathan Smith, Jr. | 5. Grace Smith.   |
| 3. Mary Smith.         | 6. GRESHAM SMITH. |

#### GENERATION III.

GRESHAM SMITH, youngest son of Lieutenant Jonathan Rock Smith, married Mary ———?, and died on Long Island about 1732.

#### CHILDREN.

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Gresham Smith. | 6. Martha Smith.    |
| 2. THOMAS SMITH.  | 7. Sarah Smith.     |
| 3. Uriah Smith.   | 8. Jane Smith.      |
| 4. Israel Smith.  | 9. Elizabeth Smith. |
| 5. Mary Smith.    |                     |

#### GENERATION IV.

THOMAS SMITH, SR., son of Gresham Smith and his wife Mary, removed about 1732 from Long Island to Orange County, N. Y., where he had secured a patent for 1,000 acres of the vacated Capt. Evans grant. This patent covered two distinct tracts which were located in what was subsequently known as Woodbury Clove. Richard Smith, Sr., was at the time upwards of 50 years of age. He was by religious faith a Presbyterian, and in 1739 was one of the elders of the Bethlehem Church of the town of Cornwall. The exact date of his death is not known to the writer, but occurred after 1744 and probably before 1748.

#### CHILDREN.

1. THOMAS SMITH, JR. 2. ———? ———? 3. ———? ———?

#### GENERATION V.

THOMAS SMITH, JR., came from Long Island to Orange County, N. Y., with his father about the year 1732. He was at the time a man of family and settled on the smaller of the two tracts of land (250 acres) covered by the patent referred to. The records of Bethlehem Church, of which his father was an elder in 1739, show that on same date Richard Smith, Jr., was one of the trustees of the church property. A well preserved and admirably executed vellum deed lies before the writer which begins in this wise:

"This Indenture, made the twenty-eighth day of December, in the sixteenth year of the reign of our sovereign, Lord George, the Second, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defender of the Faith, or anno dom. 1742, between Nathaniel Hazard, of the City of New York, merchant, of the one part, and Thomas Smith, Jr., of the County of Orange, gentleman, of the other part, witnesseth that the said Nathaniel Hazard, for and in consideration of the sum of three hundred pounds current lawful money of New York, to him in hand paid, hath granted, bargained and sold, aliened, released and confirmed \* \* \* to the said Thomas Smith, Jr., \* \* \* all that certain tract or parcel of land \* \* \* containing, by strict measurement, four hundred and thirty-seven acres."

From a careful examination of the bounds given in this rare old parchment (which came into the possession of the writer through a lineal descendant of Sergt. John Weygant (26) of Woodbury Clove and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Francis Smith), it is evident the tract in question included the site of the present village of Highland Mills and the sheet of water now known as Cromwell's Lake, and is in fact what was known years afterward as the old



"Weygant farm in Smith's Clove." The first wife and mother of the children of Capt. Francis Smith of the Woodbury Clove Company in 1776 was, it appears, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Smith, Jr., and the sister of Lieutenant Thomas Smith of same company.

Elizabeth Smith, the daughter of Captain Francis Smith of the Bull Smith line, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Smith of the Rock Smith line, married John Weygant (26), a sergeant in same Woodbury Clove Company.

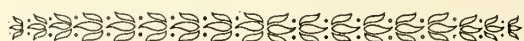
It seems beyond question that the farm above referred to came to the Weygants from Capt. Francis Smith, and that he received it from his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Smith.

Squire James Campbell, of Highland Mills, informs the writer that in an old family burial ground near the residence of N. C. Earl (formerly of James Weygant, the son of Sergeant John Weygant and Elizabeth Smith) there is a stone which evidently marks the last resting place of Capt. Francis Smith, bearing this inscription:

F. S. BN. JAN. 4, 1733.

DIED YE 11TH MAY, 1785.

The foregoing contains all the positive information in possession of the writer bearing on the marriage alliances of the Weygants and Smiths of Smith's Clove previous to, during, or immediately after the revolutionary period.



## THE MAPES FAMILY.

Children and Grand Children of Nathan Mapes (198) and his Wife, Mary Dains.

283. JONATHAN MAPES, 1785-1870, married Sarah Birdsall.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 295. William B. Mapes, —?—1890, married, 1st, Miss Smith, 2d, Miss Johnson.
- 296. Charles Mapes, 1816—?, married, 1843, Rachel, daughter Elam Earl.
- 297. Jane Mapes, —?—1881, married Frank Munger.
- 298. Franklin Mapes, —?—, married Amanda King.
- 299. Mary Mapes, —?—1855, married Oscar Brooks.
- 300. Alfred Mapes, —?— married Nancy Hunt.
- 301. Cornelia Mapes, —?— married Andrew King.
- 302. Margaret Mapes, —?— married Seth Strong.

291. GEORGE MAPES, 1805-1875, married Emily McKelvey. They resided first in Orange County and then in Rockland County, N. Y.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 313. Mary Elizabeth Mapes, 1835—? married George W. Dater.
- 314. George Van Rensselaer Mapes, married Margaret J. Flate.
- 315. Ann Adelia Mapes, 1839—? married Charles A. Miller.
- 316. Cornelia Ann Mapes, 1842—? married Jacob J. Young.
- 317. Josephine Mapes, 1844—? married Peter M. Ward.
- 318. John Milton Mapes, 1846-1853.
- 319. Samuel Strong Mapes, 1850—? married Hannah T. Conkling.
- 320. Harriet Louise Mapes, 1854—? married William H. Osborn.

285. JULIUS MAPES married Samantha Randall.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 722. Sweezy Mapes, —?— married Sarah Van Valor.
- 723. Emily Mapes, —?— married Thomas Crans.
- 724. Fanny Mapes, —?— married George Knapp.
- 725. Mary Mapes, —?— married James Wardrop.

284. JOEL MAPES married Hannah Beach.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 851. Susan Mapes. 853. Amanda Mapes.
- 852. Betsey Mapes. 854. Weisner Mapes.

286. ELIZABETH MAPES, 1790-1857, married David Howell, 1776-1848.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 855. Abner Howell, —?— married Mary Jewell.
  - 856. George Howell, married Julia Ann, daughter Joshua D. Mapes.
  - 857. Lois Maria Howell, —?— died unmarried.
  - 858. Elizabeth Howell, —?— married Herman Kohner.
  - 859. Fanny Jane Howell, —?— married Sidney Edson.
  - 860. David Van Ness Howell, 1834—? unmarried, 1897.
- Four children died before reaching maturity.

287. JOSHUA D. MAPES married Phebe Beach.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

- 727. Wickham Mapes, —?— married Fanny McGarrough.
- 728. Julia Ann Mapes, —?— married George Howell.

288. MARTHA MAPES married 1st Samuel Murray, and 2d —?— Sedgwick. No record of children.

289. JAMES S. MAPES married 1st Elizabeth Westlake, and 2d a Miss Weisner.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.—By first wife.

- 864. William H. Mapes. 865. A daughter. 866. A daughter.
- By second wife.
- 867. Joel Mapes, —?—
- 868. Helen Mapes, —?— married Wells Conkling.

290. RUTH MAPES married Leonard Florence.

CHILD—Generation XIV.

- 869. Stephen (Florence) Mapes—(Adopted by his grandfather Mapes, whose family name he takes.)

292. SARAH MAPES died June 2, 1882, unmarried.

293. JOHN D. MAPES married Mary McKelvey. Their children all died before reaching maturity.

294. MILTON DAINS MAPES, of Newburgh, N. Y., youngest child of Nathan and Mary (Dains) Mapes, was born in 1810. He married Hannah, daughter of Silas Hulse, who died in 1892. In 1894 Mr. Mapes, then 84 years of age, married for his second wife Miss Lucy Murray, who was born in April, 1853. By his first wife Mr. Mapes had several children, all of whom died young.

314. GEORGE VAN RENSSELAER MAPES married Margaret J. Flate and resides in Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

880. Mary S. Mapes, born 1861, married, 1880, Alvin S. Johnson.  
881. Emma Mapes, born 1864, married 1885, Irving Coe.  
882. Eva Mapes, born 1868, married, 1889, John H. Osborn.  
883. George C. Mapes, born 1873, ———?

315. ANN ADELIA MAPES married Charles A. Miller.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

884. Emma Loulse Miller, born 1861, married, 1886, Wm. H. Van Houten.  
885. Ida Elizabeth Miller, born 1863, married, 1885, R. Winfield Terhune.  
886. Josephine Augusta Miller, born 1865, married, 1890, W. G. Post.  
887. Charles Duckworth Miller, born 1868, ———?

316. CORNELIA ANN MAPES married Jacob Young.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

888. Carrie Young, born 1867, married, 1887, John Bartholf.  
889. John Young, born 1869, married, 1890, Mary Bagoin.  
890. Mary Young, born 1871, married, 1890, Charles May.  
891. Charles Young, born 1886.

317. JOSEPHINE MAPES married April 26, 1865, Peter M. Ward.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

892. Jennie M. Ward, born 1866, married, 1889, Myron V. Bogart.  
893. Harry Ward, born 1869, ———?  
894. John J. Ward, born 1873, ———?

319. SAMUEL STRONG MAPES married May 11, 1875, Hannah T. Conkling.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

895. Emma S. Mapes, 1876-1882.  
896. Samuel H. Mapes, born 1882.  
897. Clarence Mapes, born 1887.  
898. Sarah M. Mapes, born 1889.

320. HARRIET LOUISE MAPES married Sept. 6, 1876, William H. Osborn.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

- 898a. Henry B. Osborn, born 1880.  
898b. William B. Osborn, 1888.

Families of Children of Jonathan Mapes (283) and his Wife, Sarah Birdsall.

295. WILLIAM BIRDSALL MAPES married 1st Miss Smith, 2d Miss Johnson.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

899. Chas. Mapes. 900. Monroe Mapes. 901. Mary Mapes.

296. CHARLES MAPES married Nov. 9, 1843, Rachel, daughter of Elvin Earl.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

303. Lavenia Mapes, died 1892, married K. R. Owens.  
304. Franklin Mapes, born 1846, married Margaret Ann Haring.  
305. Alice Mapes, married George Haring.  
306. Charles Mapes, married Kate Zabriskie.  
307. Millard Mapes, married, 1881, Alice E. Hearn.

297. JANE MAPES married Frank Munger.

CHILD—Generation XV.

902. Carrie Munger, married William Thorp, of San Francisco.

298. FRANKLIN MAPES married Amanda King. No record.

299. MARY MAPES married Oscar Brooks.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

903. William Brooks. 905. Sarah Brooks. 907. Harriet Brooks.  
904. Henry Brooks. 906. Jane Brooks. 908. Addie Brooks.

300. ALFRED MAPES married Nancy Hunt.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

909. Sanford Mapes. 910. Maggie Mapes.

301. CORNELIA MAPES married Andrew King.

CHILD—Generation XV.

911. Ida King, married Finlay McWharton.

302. MARGARET MAPES married Seth Strong.

CHILD—Generation XIV.

912. Carrie Strong, married A. Terwilliger.

Families of Children of Charles Mapes (296) and Rachel Earl.

303. LAVENIA MAPES married K. R. Owens.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

913. Bertha Owens. 915. Anna Owens.  
914. Charles Owens. 916. Senna Owens.

304. FRANKLIN MAPES married Margaret Ann Harvey.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

308. Demarest H. Mapes, born 1869, married, 1894, Marion Frazer.  
309. Edith R. Mapes, born 1873, married, 1894, Frank J. Foster.  
310. Elbert Mapes, born 1873 in Monroe, N. Y.  
311. Frank M. Mapes, born 1879 in Ridgewood, N. J.  
312. Sanford N. Mapes, born 1881 in Brooklyn, N. Y.

305. ALICE MAPES married George Haring.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

918. Rachel Haring. 917. Elsworth Haring.



306. CHARLES MAPES, JR., married Kate Zabriskie.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

919. Sarah Mapes. 920. Amy Mapes. 921. Mary E. Mapes.

307. MILLARD MAPES married in 1881 Alice E. Hearn.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

922. Jessie Mapes. 923. Gertrude Mapes. 924. Mary Mapes.

869. DR. STEPHEN MAPES was born in the town of Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., Sept., 1820, and died at Fishkill-on-Hudson in Oct., 1896. The following obituary is from Newburgh Journal of Oct. 20, 1896.

Dr. Stephen Mapes, a prominent resident of Fishkill-on-Hudson, died at his home in that village this morning at two o'clock. He was seventy-six years of age last September. The deceased had been long a sufferer from asthma and dropsy, and during the last three weeks he had been confined to his room.

Dr. Mapes acquired his title by reason of his skill in dentistry, although for many years he has been known as a prominent and successful pharmacist. He was born in the Town of Monroe. For awhile he was a resident of Newburgh, employed at the drug store of Dr. Edmonston. Soon thereafter he removed to Fishkill-on-Hudson, where he established a dentistry business that rapidly won him fame and position. Then he returned to his former vocation and established a drug store. This, too, prospered and is continued to this day, his sons now being in charge. The advance of years and ill health led Dr. Mapes to retire from the pharmacy, his sons having learned the business.

His second wife, who belonged at Vernon, N. J., two sons, Stephen and Irving, and one daughter, Miss Leila Mapes, survive. There were no children by his first wife. Mr. Milton D. Mapes, of this city, is an uncle.

The deceased was an upright man, whose straightforward dealings won and retained general esteem.

216. EMILY MAPES, 1804-1861, daughter of Jesse Mapes (127) and his wife Hannah Little, was married in April, 1826, to Justus Dill, who built and for several years was the proprietor of the "Dill House," in Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

925. Hannah Little Dill, 1827-1891, married Benjamin G. Vail.

926. Albert Mapes Dill, 1828—? married Jane Parcells.

927. FANNY E. DILL, 1833—? married William H. Crane.

928. Temperance K. Dill, married, 1st, L. M. Swayze, 2d, D. C. Hager.

929. William Justus Dill, 1840-1873, married Elizabeth ———?

927. FANNY EMILY DILL, daughter of Justus Dill and his wife Emily Mapes (216), married William H. Crane and now (1897) is residing at Plainfield, N. J.

CHILDREN—Generation XVI.

930. John Murray Crane.

931. William H. Crane, Jr.

932. Irene Isabel Crane, deceased.

933. Charles Goodriche Crane.

934. Frederick R. Crane, deceased.

620. HENRY CLAY MAPES, son of Leonard Mapes (613) and his wife Mary Archer, was married on Nov. 21, 1864, to Clara Bates Briggs, daughter of Joseph Briggs (a soldier of the war of 1812) and his wife Catherine Higgins. They reside at Cohasset, Mass.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

935. George Briggs Mapes. 936. Harry Ely Mapes.

58. CATHERINE ADELINE MAPES, born 1800, daughter of General Jonas Mapes (55) and his wife Elizabeth Tylee, married Victor Bicker Waldron, born 1797.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

937. ELIZABETH EGLANTINE WALDRON, married William H. Furman.

938. CAROLINE AMANDA WALDRON, married Nathaniel L. McGready.

939. Louisine Waldron, died unmarried.

940. MATILDA ADELAIDE WALDRON, married George W. Elder.

937. ELIZABETH EGLANTINE WALDRON, married Oct. 15, 1840, William H. Furman, son of Judge Garrett and Mary (Eaton) Furman, of Mespath, L. I.

CHILDREN—Generation XIV.

941. Mary Adaline Furman, married John Burling Lawrence.

942. Garret Furman, married Julia Montebird.

943. Waldron Furman, died unmarried.

944. Elizabeth Eglantine Furman, married Chas. G. Maller.

945. LOUISINE W. FURMAN, married, 1st, W. L. Flannagan, 2d, C. W. Goldsmith.

945. LOUISINE WALDRON FURMAN, born 1861, married 1st, April 22, 1882, William Livingstone Flannagan, son of James and Sarah (Ormsbie) Flannagan. She married 2d on April 12, 1893, Chas. Way Goldsmith, son of William Winter and Eleanor Peale (Godman) Goldsmith.

CHILD—Generation XVI.

946. WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE FLANNAGAN, JR., born Jan. 22, 1883.

938. CAROLINE AMANDA WALDRON married Nathaniel L'hommedieux McGready.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

947. Elouise McGready, married William Ward Robbins.

948. Louise Waldron McGready, married William Whaley.

949. Nathaniel L'hommedieux McGready, married Jane Barrows.

940. MATILDA ADELINE WALDRON married George W. Elder.

CHILDREN—Generation XV.

950. Ann Eliza Elder, married Henry Norcross Mann.

951. Louisine Waldron Elder, married Henry O. Havemeyer.

952. Adaline Mapes Elder, married Samuel T. Peters.

953. George Waldron Elder, married Ellen T. Cadwell.























